St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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Last Edition.

AN UNPOPULAR MAN.

How Gov. Crittenden is Regarded and Received at the State Capital.

His Servant Scheme, by Which the State Loses Nearly $1,000 a Year.

How the Gubernatorial Linen is Washed and the Stock Fed.

Crittenden Says He Will Not Betray the Friends of the St. Louis Gamblers, Nor Divulge Their Names.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., August 7.—If there is any Executive less honored at his own capital, or any official rooster less respected on his own official dung-hill, than Gov. Crittenden is at the capital of Missouri he ought to hustle forward before the prize is awarded to Bob Pate's Governor. A POST DISPATCH reporter commissioned to chronicle faithfully the Executive existence of Missouri's Governor visited Jefferson City and actually circulated among its good citizens two days without hearing Crittenden's name mentioned more than once. The occasion was this: About 5 o'clock last Sunday afternoon Dr. Thompson, C. J. Gundelfinger, Secretary of State McGrath, Maj. J. B. Kaiser, Major Vogties, Mr. William R. Patrick of St. Louis, Col. George Anderson and several prominent citizens were grouped about the Madison House, when a solitary pedestrian and a cow rounded the corner of Main and Madison streets abreast. The pedestrian was Gov. Crittenden. A gentleman in one of the groups remarked, "There is a fine Durham," when he was interrupted by some one who said, "There's Crittenden, the ambitious youth." "Oh, d—n Crittenden! I say there is as fine a Durham cow as there is in Cole county," continued the first speaker. The bovine was discussed at length, while the Governor passed on, unheeded and unremarked. At Jefferson City to-day one would scarce recognize in Gov. Crittenden the same man who a few months ago so proudly posed on railroad platform and hotel rotunda in the East in the royal character of Jesse James' murderer. He rarely appears on the streets, and when he does his most companionable and only attendant is an umbrella which he usually carries. He crosses the streets at points farthest away from where a few citizens may have gathered to discuss topics. At the Capitol he is no more noticed by the clerks and deputies in the departments than if he were an utter stranger curiously meandering through the building. Arrived at the Capitol building he makes straight way for his office and is usually there from 9:30 a. m. until noon, when he wends his lonely way back to the big mansion, returning to the Capitol usually after noon. While at Jefferson City Crittenden is completely isolated and cut off from the rest of the community. The point which particularly sticks in Jeffersonian craws is the selfish, penurious management of the Mansion. During the administration of Governor Phelps the executive residence was the home of hospitality, where no other card of introduction or invitation was needed than to be a citizen of Missouri. Mrs. Crittenden made the first unwelcome change when she announced that the Governor's receptions would be held on Thursdays. Since then the Executive residence has come to be the least visited house in all Jefferson. The only four men who socially visit the Governor in Jefferson City are Judge Henry, C. C. Allen, Attorney-General Waddell and Dr. Thompson. As a host Crittenden is anything but a success. He does not smoke, chew, snuff nor drink himself, and when entertaining a guest never offers any more intoxicating liquid refreshment than ice water. Should the visitor be so lucky as to be invited for dinner, he will have to content himself with an unflavored tooth-pick after the meal.

THE GOVERNOR'S HOUSEHOLD TROOPS.

From early morning until late at night a little army of negro "trusties" from the Penitentiary can be seen tramping about the mansion and the grounds in the service of the Governor. Four are regularly employed, but as high as seven different convicts were found busied about the place at the same time. On this subject Gov. Phelps drew the line with the law very distinctly, and, while he had the convicts to trim the grounds and improve them as public property, he did not allow them to discharge a single duty as a domestic, and they never entered the mansion door. Since taking up his residence in Jefferson City, Crittenden has, notwithstanding the example shown him by his predecessor, employed these convicts in the capacity of domestics, which is contrary to the law. Section 6312 of the statutes on the Penitentiary, providing that no person shall be hired out as a domestic, is as follows: "It shall be unlawful for the Warden to hire out either male or female convicts as domestic servants to any person outside of the prison walls, or to permit any male or female servant to be used as a domestic servant without reward; provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed into forbidding the Warden or Deputy Warden from using convicts as servants in their own families." (New section). Under the direction of Gov. Crittenden this is exactly what Warden Willis is doing. Thereby the State loses $1 60 per day, and Gov. Crittenden is enabled to indulge his avarice and save himself the expense of domestic help. On occasions of receptions it is said the Governor changes the zebra dress of his criminal attendants to black broad-cloth and white linen vest. This is a direct violation of another statute which makes it unlawful for any one to furnish a convict with clothes while a prisoner of the State. The Governor did not, however, tender your correspondent a reception during his residence at the capital, and he consequently cannot speak positively on this subject.

THE PASTURES GREEN.

Three of the convicts are employed in and about the house, and one at the Gubernatorial stable. Among the other duties of this last "trusty" is to lead a lame horse to the Capitol grounds each morning and back to the Governor's stable in the evening. On one of these trips the reporter accosted the gentleman in stripes familiarly, asking:

"Is that the Governor's horse?"

"Yaas, sir," replied the man.

"Where are you taking him?"

"Over to the Capitol. He's lame in the hip."

"What do you lead him there for?"

"Well, we want to let him run around. Can't use him till he gets well."

"Do you let him run every day?"

"Yaas, sir."

The man led the animal up the street and, swinging aside the iron gate of the Capitol grounds, he turned the animal loose to pasture on grounds which it has cost the State thousands of dollars to improve and lay out. The negro returned to the mansion with the halter, to go back in the evening for the horse.

A few feet from the gate two calves friskily cantered across the grass and shubbery, scratching their backs under the pecan trees. These calves, too, it was learned, were the property of the Governor, who has an excellent barnyard and artistically designed pasture at the expense of the State. During the spring and summer the Governor fattens his calves here, selling them in the fall with profit. Here again the worthy Executive's action is contrary to the law. Section 5088 of the statutes reads as follows, prescribing the duties of the Commissioner of the Permanent Seat of Government. "He shall prosecute in the name of the State for all trespasses and injuries of every kind done to the public buildings and other property and shall attend to the suits relative to the same, and the Attorney-General shall give counsel or prosecute suits whenever required by the Commissioner."

A PROFOUND MYSTERY.

Since the advent of Crittenden at Jefferson City it has been a mystery to the residents how the Gubernatorial family exist. As far as inquiry could ascertain the only household business of the Executive was transacted last Saturday, when the Governor paid a grocery bill. None of his checks are negotiated at the banks and none of his household have ever been seen making purchases on High street, where the only three butchers in the town and the vegetable stores are located and where the farmers exhibit their products. A butcher's cart, a peddler's wagon or farmer's team is never seen stopping near the Executive Mansion. The only circulating ice man in the town, Mr. W. J Swift, who was formerly Warden of the Penitentiary, has never left any congealed water at the Gubernatorial door, and it has been a matter of great wonder how their Excellences manage to keep body and soul together. There is a lingering suspicion that the state supplies at the Penitentiary are the granary from which the Governor hauls his corn, but during the day nothing is seen to confirm this. Determined to clear up this mystery the reporter nigh lay took up a stand at some point on East Main street. When the good people were safely housed for the evening a burly negro in convict dress emerged from the rear gate of the mansion carrying a capacious empty basket on either arm and started east. Expecting to entice him into conversation, the reporter addressed him:

"Are you going over to the Pen?"

"Yaas, sah," he answered, with some hesitation, as he sized up the questioner.

"Did you come for the Governor?"

"Yaas, sah."

"Is the Governor home?"

"I dunno."

"What are you going to get in the basket?"

The put the wary trusty on his guard, and mumbling something he hurried off, followed at a distance by the reporter. The Pen gates closed on him, and as he did not reappear for some time it was probable that the return trip was made at an hour when there was less danger of encountering an inquisitive stranger.

ECONOMY FO A PARTIAL KIND.

Rumor also has it that the fine linen of the family is washed and ironed at the Penitentiary, but that is something that can not be found out. On Monday, the Gubernatorial wash day, the line along the rear of the mansion suspends no shirt collars and cuffs, however. The immaculate white shirts of the Governor are almost proverbial throughout the State, but nobody has ever seen them in the processes of ablution, and who washes the Governor's linen is a question yet undecided. This much is known, that all during the day convicts are strung along between the Penitentiary and the Governor's mansion, and after nightfall they can be seen skulking along with baskets and bundles, making it exceedingly dangerous for a lady to venture out unattended.

The Governor in working his convicts violates another statute. Section 6334 provides that "eight hours a day from October 15 to April 15, and ten hours a day from April 15 October 15, shall constitute a day's labor for each convict; and no convict shall be required to do any work on the Sabbath day excepting necessary labor for the State." Inasmuch as grooming the Governor's horses, cleaning his buggy, blacking his boots, tending his table, cleaning his house, making his cows and a hundred other things are not contemplated "labor necessary for the State," the Governor who forces convicts to do such work on the Sabbath is violating a well-known statute.

Two of the sleekest cows in Cole county are the property of Governor Crittenden and each afternoon they can be seen going east on Main street driven by the convict whose duty it is also to take the invalid horse to pasture in the Capitol grounds. On one of these trips the reporter accompanied the trusty, and again engaged him in an off-hand conversation. He was asking the cows to the pasture, near the Pen. A few months ago, when it was charged that the cows were fed out of the Penitentiary corn crib at the expense of the State, the Governor rented this pasture, which is very convenient to the institution. As pasture land the place is not the best in the country, and, to all appearances, the three cows could graze about as satisfactorily on a limestone street. The few patches of poor grass would scarcely feed a dozen dedicated ducks, but, nevertheless, the Gubernatorial cows manage to keep fat and sleek.

There are few prominent citizens in Jefferson who are living as cheaply as Gov. Crittenden. It is said that soon after he took possession of the Mansion, through application and letters to the express company he had his own private packages, papers, specimen cigars and sugar beets delivered free of charge. He gave positive evidence of his penuriousness during the session of the convention which nominated him. He deemed it important to make a good showing, and for this purpose secured the best parlors in the Madison House, the most prominent hotel in Jefferson City. After the convention was over he was presented with the bill, which, considering the fact that the town was crowded with strangers and delegates, and room was exceedingly precious, was very moderate. He began a war of words to cheapen the bill. This so exasperated the proprietor that he told Crittenden to keep the money and leave the house. The bill was paid, however, and since then he has remembered the proprietor's invitation and has not visited the hotel, except on three occasions, and then did not venture further than the office or the bar.

THOSE GAMBLING PARDONS.

The true inwardness of the late pardons granted the lottery managers has come to light. It will be remembered that Bob Pate, Lehndorf and Gliardon languished in the St. Louis Jail for sixteen days. After the pardons were issued, when Pate was asked why he supposed the Governor was tardy in granting clemency, he said that it was probably owing to the fact that some of the Governor's friends, and among others Auditor Walker, had advised him to wait, so as not to give the appearance of haste to the action. This was Bob's little story, but the real cause has been discovered. When Pate pleaded guilty to keeping a gambling-house the Governor issued the pardons a few days after the conviction. He had no transcript of the proceedings or any official knowledge of the incarceration of the applicants, but nevertheless he granted his pardons. The bestowal of executive clemency is entirely a matter of discretion, and although there is no law upon the subject, the pardoning of a batch of defendants without a transcript and a certificate from the trial court that the costs of the court had been paid the State was a wholly unheard-of proceeding. The hasty action brought a volley of condemnation on Crittenden's head. When Pate again pleaded guilty the Governor required that the proceedings be apparently regular, and Col. Nat Claiborne took a transcript and certificate of the payment of costs from the Criminal Court. Then Crittenden asked that the costs in the gambling cases be also paid, amounting, it is said, to about $700. To this Pate objected, and hence the hitch, which lasted for sixteen days. Pate cannot be trifled with and that he will "squeal" was satisfactorily proven in the case of Walsh. He did not pay the costs, and after sixteen days' wait he was pardoned without putting up the money. While Gov. Crittenden and Pate differ materially as to the cause of the wait, such is the story of the trouble as obtained from a man who ought to know.

A MAN WITHOUT FRIENDS.

In the estimation of the citizens of Jefferson no man stands worse than Governor Crittenden. The opinion is monotonously condemnatory. "I believe," said Mr. James E. McHenry, ex-Register of Lands, "that the statement that Crittenden has but few friends in Warrensburg is exaggerated. It is his home, and he has not promised them anything but probably Fine Farr's appointment as private secretary, and that he has granted. Brinker and those men who are opposed to him were always opposed to him; but in Jefferson City it is men who were his friends that are now his enemies. His policy of conciliating his enmies and slighting his friends is a bad one. Many are his enemies because he has disappointed them and gone back on his promises. Before his nomination he promised T. P. Miller the Penitentiary Wardenship and Miller helped him, but he did not appoint him. I do not believe in persecuting any man, but his administration has brought down adverse criticism. After the Blue Cut train robbery he sat down and wrote a sky-rocketty Fourth of July proclamation to the people of Jackson county, when there was no necessity for it, for the people of Jackson county were already out on the tracks of the robbers. He has but few friends in Jefferson City, and I don't believe I could name half a dozen men who visit him."

The opinion of Maj. J. B. Kaiser, the proprietor of the Madison House, will be appreciated by those who know the old man: "He don't come into my house, and I don't want him. Oh, no; he don't entertain anybody at the Mansion. He came here to make, not to break." So expressing his opinion of the Governor's liberality, the Major rubbed his thumb and forefinger together so tightly that it would have been a hard thing to get a bill through his fingers. "The Democratic party ought certainly be ashamed of itself. But everything will come out before long, I'll bet. We'll get it all yet, and there is more coming than is yet public. We'll know more before he leaves. I had trouble with him when he first came here about a board bill. I don't want to wrong anybody, but I did when I didn't want to be bamboozled either, and I told him what he could do with the money."

Tom Davis, who has visited and lived in more counties in the State than any white man of his age, was a Crittenden worker during the canvass. "I secured three delegations for Crittenden at the convention and I worked tooth and toe-nail for him. I don't suppose he would let me groom his cow now and I am d—n sure that he couldn't be elected to a constableship in any township in any county that I've been in since his election."

Secretary of State McGrath, who does not speak to the Governor except on official business, had nothing to say, but apparently contented himself with a consciousness that he had always opposed Crittenden and done his utmost to beat him.

C. J. Gundelfinger, who was born and raised in Jefferson City, said: "Oh, the people don't talk about him here. He is a nonentity. I don't know any friends he has but Judge Henry, C. C. Allen and Dr. Thompson, two Republicans and one Democrat. I don't know whether the other Judges of the Supreme Court visit him or not. The clerks at the Capitol, with one or two exceptions, don't recognize him. He might nod to a great many, but there are few citizens who stop to speak to him. The sooner the State is through with Crittenden and the Penitentiary clique the better it will be. Crittenden is made up of vanity and greed."

Mr. John T. Clarke, chief clerk in the Auditor's office, was one of Crittenden's most confidential friends while the Governor was making the canvass and after he was elected, but before Gov. Phelps had vacated the mansion Crittenden was a guest at Mr. Clarke's house in Jefferson. Since his election he has acted to Clarke just as he has to all his former friends, and the latter does not visit him at all, and barely recognizes him on the street or at the Capitol. For broken pledges, few friends and determined enemies Crittenden could capture the blue ribbon at any fair in the State circuit. His broken pledges are scarcely of interest, but a fact with which the public has something to do is this: Gov. Crittenden, in his penurious management of the Executive Mansion, is causing to be violated, or violating himself, more statutes now occupying places on the books than any other man in the boundary of the State.

A CHAT WITH THE GOVERNOR.

It was with grave doubts as to the wisdom of the step that a POST DISPATCH reporter yesterday brushed past the muscular colored gentleman in shirt sleeves, and, standing in the threshold of Gov. Crittenden's sanctuary in the Capitol, announced himself officially. His Excellency was writing when this startling announcement was made, but slowly turning about in his arm-chair he caught the visitor on a tangent with the upper rim of his glasses. It looked like boarding the lion in his den, a risky act in which other reporters had not made a success, and in which their personal safety was threatened. There was no telling what might happen. Samson-Agonistes like he might yank a pillar from its place, and bring the wreck and ruins of the edifice on the adventurous trespasser's head. There were other dangers. It is rumored that under some unsuspicious-looking sheet of paper, some innocent blotter, or in some nook or corner of his desk, his Excellency has continually concealed a self-acting revolver. In the persons of the well-built negroes who stood just outside the door the reporter beheld the last but most probable danger to his personal safety should the irate Executive refuse to be calmed. In this risky undertaking a plan had been adopted by the news commissioner to give the trusties a little hard list on which the law originally intended for them, should they undertake to carry him out. Contrary to expectation the General cordially answered, "Good morning, sir; I do not believe I have ever met you before." At the same time his Excellency motioned the visitor to a bottomless chair which had been originally cane-seated, but now served the purpose of a paper basket. While the reporter poised himself on the edge of the chair the Governor extended his hand very warmly and welcomed the visitor. "I don't know you. I do know three other reporters on the POST-DISPATCH, and three d——der liars never lived. I have taken no pains to conceal the fact that I believe them such. I have said so openly, for they have lied on me wilfully, maliciously, villainously and wantonly. The POST-DISPATCH has pried into my affairs at my home in Warrensburg, and lied wantonly. But although I don't know you, you have an honest face. What is it you desire to know?"

Any State news or opinion you may have to express about current events. Have you anything to say about the course of the POST-DISPATCH toward you?"

"No, I have nothing to say. The POST-DISPATCH never asked anything from me, nor do I ask anything from them."

"Don't you think its action honest and based on the administration of affairs?"

"I don't desire to say anything about the paper."

"Don't you think the sentiments of the POST DISPATCH are the sentiments of the majority of the voters in the State?"

"I have nothing to say about that, sir."

"Will you tell me something about the petition for the pardon of the lottery men?"

"I stand on my record in that matter!"

"Can I see the petition?"

"No, sir."

"Will you tell me one name on it?"

"No, sir."

"Was Col. Normile's name signed to it?"

"I will not say anything about it?"

"What was Col. Normile's position in this matter? Did he favor the granting of the pardons or decide not to oppose it?"

"Well, as I understood Col. Nat Claiborne, it was that he would not oppose it. I wrote to Col. Normile, but he had gone East before my letter reached St. Louis."

"Can I see the body of the petition?"

"No, sir, you cannot."

"Why will you not allow any one to see this document?"

"Well, in nine cases out of ten it may do no harm to make public the names attached to a petition for a pardon, but in the tenth it might do vast harm. I have frequently refused to make public the names on a petition because it might be used for disreputable purposes against the signers."

"Is this petition a State document?"

"I have nothing further to say about it than I said in my letter; I stand on my record.

"Will you hand it down to your successor?"

"I have nothing further to say." To a number of other questions propounded the Governor made the reply, "I have nothing further to say," an expression which he is very fond of using.

"Is there anything you would like to talk about?" the reporter asked finally in desperation.

"Well," answered the Governor, deliberately, "I will tell you about the crops if you desire. We are going to have an immense crop in Johnson county this year. The—"

"But talks with Governors about State crops are stereotyped and there are matters of much more interest and importance to the people that you might speak about."

"Oh, I couldn't get a fair statement in the POST-DISPATCH if I did want to say anything."

"Why were you so late in granting the lottery pardons?"

"Well, these matters must come up in their turn."

"Pate says it was because you were advised by some politicians to act more leisurely, and that they had retarded the issuance of the pardons?"

"Mr. Pate is wrong. There is a great deal of business in this office, and cases must come up in their regular course. These did, and they were dealt with in order."

"Do you know the public sentiment on this and other similar acts of your administration?"

"I have nothing to say about that."

"Will you tell the public how many names or any one name signed to it, or the name of any person who has seen it, or will you show it to me?"

"I will not say anything about it. It is merely a curiosity which the public would like to gratify, and I will not do it, as it would be used maliciously against some of the signers. The public are in a conjectural fever about that petition, and I do not propose to say anything more about it than I said in my letter."

The reporter assured His Excellency that he could get a correct publication for anything he would say about anything, but he would not yield.

"Will you say anything in reply to the charges made against you about feeding your stock from the State crib at the Penitentiary or—"

"Oh, that—well you go and inquire yourself at the Penitentiary."

The reporter suggested that this would be a poor place for him to disprove the truth of such a charge, when the Governor interrupted:

"I will not reply at all to these dirty things made at me until the proper time and place."

"Will you kindly tell me, Governor, when will be the proper time and where the proper place when you will reply to all the accusations against you?"

"I have no thing further to say to you."

"Will you discuss persons, Governor, John D. Finney, or—"

"I have nothing to say about anybody."

The Governor adjusted his gold spectacles, and, taking a pen in hand, cut short the interview with a final and positive:

"I have nothing further to say."

The reporter withdrew, and as His Excellency dipped his pen in ink he said:

"I bid you good morning, sir."

Politics at Bloomington.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BLOOMINGTON, August 9.—Politics in this city never were so mixed up as at the present time, and things are not in a very satisfactory condition to-day the least. The city politicians for some years past have almost totally ignored their country brethren and have occupied all the good fat offices, county, State and Federal. A short time ago Tom Mitchell came to the front as a candidate for renomination as a candidate for the General Assembly, at the same time announcing that he would be a candidate for Speaker. The country towns are mad and now come forward and demand that the two Republican members shall be selected from the country. They say that Lieut.-Gov. Hamilton, Senator Jo Fifer and Capt. J. H. Bowell, candidate for Congress, all live in Bloomington, which is supposed to be sufficient to satisfy the city. It is proposed to beat Mitchell in the race. It is thought by some that the movement is backed by Gen. Eben B. Reum, who wishes Mitchell defeated for the Legislature.

Morphine in Peoria.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PEORIA, ILL., August 9.—Clara Dickens, a young lady who came here a few months ago from Moberly, Mo., committed suicide last night with morphine. The unfortunate girl a few weeks ago had a falling out with her lover, and since that time has been very much depressed in spirits. She has relatives residing in St. Louis and Moberly, Mo.

Accidentally Shot.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WALKER, Mo., August 9.—On Saturday evening Aaron Potter, a boy 18 or 20 years of age, while foolishly pointing a pistol at Geo. Medlin, a boy 15 years old, discharged it, the ball passing through a door behind which Madlin stood peeping through a crack, entering his eye, destroying the sight and inflicting a possibly fatal wound.

WASHINGTON.

The Work of the Late Congress Examined.

But One-Half of One Per Cent of the Bills Offered Passed—Capital Notes.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 9.—Quite a number of Congressmen remain here finishing up their work at the departments and elsewhere. Some will be here all this week. Most of those leaving go directly home to look after the fences. Two of the fashionable hotels, Wormley's and Welcher's, closed yesterday until December.

GUITEAU'S BULLET.

The second bullet fired at Garfield by Guiteau was yesterday returned to August Plockstiss, the glazier, in whose putty it was found two days after the shooting. It had been in the possession of Government officials during trial, but is now returned to Plockstiss as his property, accompanied by certificates of Bliss and Corkhill.

The President leaves to-morrow for New York by United States steamer, going down the Potomac and around by sea. Secretary Lincoln starts home to-day, and Chandler leaves in a few days to visit all the navy-yards.

SHUFELDT EXPLAINS.

Com. Shufeldt offers explanations which remove many of the charges against him. His letter to Senator Miller touching the Chinese is still a subject of complaint. Shufeldt is very hopeful touching our relations with Corea.

Friends of Representative Belmont are much annoyed over Keifer's course in failing to appoint Belmont on the committee to inquire into the cause of the decay of American shipping. Mr. Belmont offered the original resolution on that subject, but it was ruled out, and Dingley's admitted a few days later, yet when the time came for the appointment of the committee Mr. Belmont was not made a member.

YELLOW JACK.

Reports to the National Board of Health show that the yellow fever epidemic is gaining alarming proportions on our Southern borders.

WHAT CONGRESS HAS DONE.

The fact that but 353 bills out of 7,182 introduced in the House this session have become laws causes some careful reflection as to the needs of our legislative system. This is less than one-half of one per cent of the bills offered in the House. Of the total number offered only about 1,000 have been acted upon by committees. Of the 7,000 bills introduced in the House this session, probably at least 6,000 are "private bills." These are bills to right some fancied or real wrong, to pay pensions, to pay persons for money lost by some means connected with the Government. The range of causes which induce people to call upon the Government for aid is very wide. In this fact, it seems, lies the solution of the problem. Really Congress should not be called upon to act in the capacity of a judge or jury. A body of men of this size is not fitted to act in this capacity. A majority of the members are men of sufficient ability to sit as both judge and jury in this sort of case, but the size of this body makes it unfit for such work. Individual responsibility is entirely lost, and without it successful work is difficult on any subject, and especially upon private legislation. Besides, this sort of cases—private legislation—never ought to be forced upon the attention of the great law making body of the land. The solution of the question as to how Congress can be made useful is, then, to remove from it all private legislation, sending it to a court of claims, which shall have power to consider and decide upon the cases as presented to Congress.

OFF FOR MAINE.

A number of gentlemen of each of the political parties, whose districts are in such condition that they find it safe to be away from them, have gone, or will at once go, to Maine, to enter upon the canvas there. Maine is an exceedingly pleasant place in which to spend the month of August, and especially so if one's bills are paid, and there is no difficulty with either side in finding speakers. The prospects are that the campaign will, from this time forward to the election, which occurs in about four weeks, be an extremely vigorous one.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The public building ordered by the present Congress will cost $5,665,000. This is the total cost. The sum appropriated to be expended during the present year is not so great as this, but the estimated total cost of the buildings which this Congress has ordered to be erected amounts to that sum. Yet this adds but about 7½ per cent to the value of the public buildings of the country, an increase not at all proportion with the growth either of population or wealth. This country has doubtless added fully 7½ per cent to its population during the past year. There have come from abroad nearly a million people to become citizens, while the home growth of the population will bring the total increase up to fully that proportion. Three of the public buildings ordered are to cost over $300,000, while thirty five public buildings of the country, erected by former acts of Congress, have cost over that sum. Again, the average cost of the thirty-two public buildings ordered by the present Congress is only about $175,000 each, while that of the public buildings now standing, erected by order of former Congresses, is about $670,000 each. Not one of the buildings ordered this year is to cost $1,000,000, while five of those already erected have cost $50,000,000, or an average each of about the sum to be paid for the entire thirty-two ordered by this Congress. The country now has 104 public buildings, and they have cost in round numbers $76,000,000 dollars.

THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Now, a word or two as to the annual appropriations. True they are $247,000,000 but when you deduct the $100,000 000 of pension money and the millions of deficiencies, it leaves the total for the year but $132,000,000 or $2,800,000 more than last year.

IMMIGRATION.

I referred above to the fact that the population of the country had been increased nearly a million by immigration during the past year. The figures for the year which has just closed were, to be exact, 789,003. The tide for the past month has, however, been very greatly checked, and for August thus far the arrivals are light. The labor disturbances here and the high price of food have had their effect already in checking the influx of humanity. Yet there has been no trouble for those who have come to find work. The demand has been constant upon the Labor Bureau, and those wanting places have had no trouble in finding them. The greatest falling off in immigration has been in the German element.

These people who come here bring with them, it is estimated, about $75 apiece, making a total of about $60,000,000 thus added to the wealth of this country. The London Economist, a standard authority on these topics, says that every workman adds about $125 per annum to the wealth of the country. Averaging this among the men, women and children, we get a value of about $1,000 each for the immigrants as wealth producers, or a total of $789,000,000 added to the wealth-producing power of the country by last year's immigration.

NEW SOUTHERN PORTS.

This leads to some further facts about the recently developed scheme for the landing of immigrants at Savannah for transhipment by rail to Texas and California. This new route across the South to connect with the Southern Pacific bids fair to open up a large business for that section and those lines. The Southern ports are gaining considerably in standing just now. That of Newport News, the new terminus of the Chesapeake and Ohio, just down the Potomac and Bay from Washington, is now gaining much importance. Its growth is pronounced by those who have watched it quite remarkable, rivaling the wonderful Western cities, and promising great things for the section reached by the Chesapeake and Ohio.

The Star Route Trials.

WASHINGTON, August 9.—The following will be the order in closing the Star Route cases: Kerr is to open for the Government, to be followed by two replies from the defense. Bliss will then deliver his address, to which the defense will be allowed three replies. The Attorney General or Merrick will next speak, followed by three replies from the other side, and then the Attorney General or Merrick will close the argument. Kerr opened the argument this morning. None of the defendants were present.

THE WAR.

The Indian Contingent En Route to Egypt.

The Irish Dragoons Ready to Embark for the Nile.

BOMBAY, August 9.—Five transports with troops sailed for Egypt yesterday. Seven more start to-day. Gen. Sir Herbert McPherson and staff start to-day.

THE IRISH DRAGOONS.

LONDON, August 9.—The Royal Irish Dragoon Guards left Aldershot this morning for Southampton, where they will embark for Egypt.

EN ROUTE TO EGYPT.

SIMLA, August 9.—The Sixty-third Regiment of foot has been ordered to immediately reinforce the Indian contingent for Egypt. Three more batteries are ordered to hold themselves in readiness for service.

The Morning Budget.

ALEXANDRIA, August 9.—The ironclad Temeraire commenced firing at 6 o'clock yesterday evening in consequence of the outposts making a forward movement. After a few shots from the ship the enemy abandoned their position.

It is said that Arabi has 1,500 men three miles from Ismailia, from which place the Governor and his wife have fled to Port Said and gone on board H. M. S. Penalope.

Alexandria was partly relighted with gas last night. Apprehensions in regard to the water supply are increasing in consequence of numerous arrivals by every steamer.

Arabi Pasha has established a six-gun battery near Eshet Kwisaid, facing Fort Mex and facing Fort Ramleh towards Aboukir. The enemy's earthworks are rising fast.

An armed train started from Gabria on Monday, going with a party to build a bridge across the Mahmoudieh Canal. In three hours the work was completed and available for the passage of guns.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 9.—An official dispatch from the rebel government claims Saturday's engagement as an Egyptian victory, and says the English were pursued until nightfall.

De Lesseps sent a telegram here declaring the whole of Egypt has embraced the cause of the National party, and the English will find everywhere a determined and intelligent defense to check their enterprise if possible.

The conference at its next sitting will discuss the question of the Suez Canal. De Noailles, the French Ambassador, has assented to the proposal of the Italian Ambassador regarding maritime supervision. Count Corti has consented to the condition of the Turkish delegates that the duration of the supervision of the canal be fixed. Italy, Germany, France and Russia have accepted the co-operation of Spain, but England's consent has not yet been obtained.

The impression prevails that the sitting of Thursday will be the last sitting of the conference. It is believed at that session a notification will be given that Arabi Pasha will at once be proclaimed a rebel, and that an arrangement will be made between Turkey and England in regard to the dispatch of troops. No troops leave till then.

The Porte has a long telegram from the Cairo Commission stating that the English occupied Ismailia, and if they advance into the country Pashid Husni Pasha is instructed to resist them.

PARIS, August 9.—Charles De Lesseps has sent a circular to the Ambassadors stating that his father denies that he is in favor of collective protection of the Suez Canal.

The Races.

SARATOGA, August 9.—First race, one mile. Monogram first, Stanton second, Crickmore third. Time, 1:45¾.

Second race, one mile five hundred yards. Warfield first, Force second. Only two started. Time, 2:21¾.

Third race, three-quarter mile, Saunterer first, Colonel Watson second, Blenheim third. Time, 1:17.

Third race, Donnie V. first, Farragut second, Bonnie Castle third. Time, 2:00¾.

A Land Sale.

MILWAUKEE, August 9.—The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company has sold to an English syndicate, represented by Close Brothers, 105,000 acres of land in the Pipestone district, at $4 50 per acre.

A Lake Shore Smash-Up.

CHICAGO, August 9.—The Lake Shore Road suffered another accident to its freight trains at Clyde, Ohio, Tuesday morning, which delayed trains and caused considerable damage. Carelessness was the cause.

Murdered by His Mistress.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Florentine Krentz, a laborer, aged nineteen, was murdered by his mistress, a young girl named Kate Hertz, this morning. The murderess is still at large.

Fire on the Lake.

ST. JOSEPH, MICH., August 9.—At 8 o'clock last night a bright light was seen off this port, which was believed to be a burning steam barge.

Fire at Dwight.

DWIGHT, ILL., August 9.—Eleven buildings burned here yesterday. Loss, $18,000; insurance, $14,000. Supposed incendiary.

DOCTOR J. W. WILLIAMSON has removed his residence from 3344 Morgan street, to 3412 Pine street.

ACROSS THE SEAS.

The Trouble With the Irish Constabulary Growing.

An Interesting Budget of News From the Orient.

The Orient.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 9.—Arrived: Steamer Oceanic from, Hong Kong via Yokohama. She brought no Chinese passengers.

SICKNESS IN PEKIN.

HONG KONG, July 15.—Unusual heat and consequent disease prevails in Pekin this summer, especially in the region where the Foreign Legations are situated. The thermometer there has reached one hundred and eight in the shade.

A MISSIONARY STATION MOBBED

The French mission ary station at Pelshun, nea the Amoor River, seven hundred miles from New Chevang, was attacked by a mob. Father Sonraux and Sewant are reported killed. Several others wounded.

CHOLERA.

YOKOHAMA, July 25.—The cholera is increasing in the neighborhood of Yokohama and Tokio. A special bureau was created in the Home Department to regulate the treatment of this disease. Medical officials are promptly sent to any part of the Empire where it appears. Remedies for cholera are exempted from Government taxation for sixty days.

JAPANESE CIRCUMNAVIGATORS.

The Japanese corvette Hieger Juwan is preparing at Tokio for a cruise around the world.

LIBRARIES IN JAPAN.

Public libraries are to be established by the Government in every provincial capita throughout the empire.

FISH CULTURE

The American Professor Morse is earnestly urging upon the Government the necessity for conservation and artificially propagating fish, the natural supply of which seem dangerously decreasing.

A DISGRACEFUL TREATY.

The draft of the new treaty with foreign Powers is now completed and submitted to the Emperor for his approval. This proceeding is merely formal and copies will soon be dispatched to the Western capitals. The treaty is a mere makeshift, totally unworthy of any nation claiming to be an independant state, and it affords new proof of the abject condition to which the country is reduced by European pressure, chiefly exercised by Germany and England.

THE MONOCACY AT SUZAN.

The United States steamer Monocacy is reported to have visited Suzan, in southernmost part of Corea, June 22, to select a site for an American settlement. The Captain and several officers landed and visited Tarafee, the nea est important town. They exchanged civilities and presents with the Governor. The Monocacy remained four days, with the friendliest terms on all sides.

A SUBMARINE CABLE.

The Japanese Government contemplates a submarine cable from Japan to Corea.

CURIOS.

The authorities have ordered from the Japanese foundries the necessary machinery for casting type for printing curios.

COREA WANTS COUNSEL.

Reports are circulating that in August next, on the occasion of the Chinese Empress' birthday, the Corean authorities propose visiting Tien, one of the Treaty ports, but truly to seek guidance in their present complications with the Western powers. Preparations for the journey are said to be progressing at Boule, the capital of Corea.

A ROYAL PRESENT.

The steamer Hiogo has been sold by the Emperor of Japan to the King of Corea is nearly completed. She has engines of 4,000 horse power.

England.

LONDON, August 9.—The steamer Mosel, from Bremen for New York, is aground under Lizard Point. Her position is precarious. She has a hole through her bow. She struck at 8:30 this morning. Tugs were sent to her assistance. The weather is calm and hazy. All the passengers were landed at Penzance.

WALSH CONVICTED.

LONDON, August 9.—Thomas Walsh, arrested at the time of the seizure of arms at Clerkenwell, and convicted on a charge of treason-felony, was sentenced to seven years of penal servitude.

THE RACES.

LONDON, August 9.—The Westminister cup at Kempton Park was won by Cremorne; Marken second, Nemible third.

THE LOSS OF THE MOSEL.

The Mosel had mails for New York. She also had a full compliment of passengers and, full cargo, including French jewelry valued at 91 500 francs. She is full of water, and will probably be a total wreck. There was a dense fog when steamer went ashore.

THE WRECKED STEAMER.

LONDON, August 9.—The Mosel had between 600 and 700 passengers. The mail and specie were safely landed. There was not much crying when the vessel struck, as the officers assured the passengers they were in no danger. The majority of the passengers have gone to Falmouth. Lighters have gone to the wreck to save the cargo.

Ireland.

CORK, August 9.—Telegrams from the Londonderry, Belfast and Limerick constabulary state that they agree to remain passive until the proposals of the Government are known.

REPUDIATING FENIANISM.

CORK, August 9.—The police here repudiate the imputation that Fenianism is in any way connected with their action in asking increased pay, and they intend to issue a formal declaration to-night.

THE LIMERICK CONSTABULARY.

LIMERICK, August 9.—The police, as a consequence of an interview between the County Inspector and the Clonmel deputation, in which the former acknowledged that their claims were justifiable, but recommend the men to keep within the legal rules of force, telegraphed yesterday all over Ireland that they are resolved to suspend agitation for the present, pending the action of the Government. If the decision of the Government is unfavorable they have resolved to resign in a body. Replies to telegrams are arriving from all parts of the country to-day approving the resolve and exhorting the men to stand firm.

Mexico.

MATAMORAS, August 9.—At Urnapam an Mexican official named Nunz had eight prisoners shot yesterday without provocation.

Greece.

ATHENS, August 9.—A commission has been appointed to proceed to England to contract for the construction of powerful war vessels costing forty millions of drachms.

The Eastman Riot.

CHICAGO, August 9.—An Atlanta, Ga., special reports a riot at Eastman on Sunday, where a number of negroes from other places were attending a camp-meeting. On the complaint of a colored man, Marshal Buchanan and his deputy, Harrell, tried to arrest a negro thief, but, as he was about to escape, shot at and killed him. This excited the negroes, who sought the officers. One of them, to direct attention from himself, pointed out a young white man as being Harrell. The negroes killed him and frightfully mutilated his body. They were with difficulty prevented from further riot and bloodshed. The military have been called out and citizens have organized for emergencies.

VOMITO.

The Yellow Fever Spreading at Brownsville, Texas.

WASHINGTON, August 9.—Advices from Brownsville, Texas, state that there are about fifty cases of yellow fever there and the epedemic is developing. The people have organized and are prepared for the worst, though no aid is requested from the Government at present.

Illinois Prohibitionists.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., August 9.—The State Prohibition Convention met in this city today, about two hundred and fifty delegates being present, representing most of the counties of the State. The convention, so far as attendance is concerned, is a failure, as it was expected that at least 600 delegates would be present. It was a long time before the convention got to work, being 12 o'clock before an organization was effected, after which the meeting was addressed by Hon. John B. Finch, of Lincoln, Neb. The convention then adjourned until 3 o'clock. Further than nominating a State ticket, it is the intention to select a State Committee and elect delegates to the National Convention, to be held at Chicago, August 23 and 24.

The Forest Fire.

SANDWICH, MASS., August 9.—The forest fire was reported yesterday as rapidly reaching its height. The wind is from the south and blowing harder than ever. Fifteen valuable houses and outbuildings are in the lines of the flames, all of which seem to be fated. The tenants are packing their household goods, watering their roofs and plowing up ground, anxiously waiting the moving notice. The loss of property will be much larger for the next forty-eight hours if the winds keep in the present quarter. The fire is now six miles wide.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 9.—Tennessee and Ohio Valley, fair weather, north to west winds, higher barometer, stationary or slight fall in temperature. Lake Region, partly cloudy weather and local rains, north to west winds, higher barometer, stationary or slight fall in temperature. Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, fair weather, northerly winds, becoming variable, slight changes in temperature, higher barometer in Mississippi and the southern portion of the Missouri Valley.

Rapine and Robbery.

MILWAUKEE, August 9.—Mrs. G. S. Boozen, wife of the agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road at Franksville, a small station in Racine county, was brutally outraged by a tramp yesterday, who happened to find the lady alone in the house.

HIGHWAYMEN.

Early this morning L. ins Niedermann, a laborer, was held up by highwaymen, in a remote portion of this city, and beaten half to death. He now lies in a precarious condition.

1,500 Ballots Taken.

BEARDSTOWN, ILL., August 9.—The District Convention met at 8:40 this morning and began with the 1,450th ballot, which resulted as the last vote of yesterday evening: Stegleton, 26; Wike, 22; Withers, 22. Balloting continued without change till the 1,500th ballot, when a recess of half an hour was taken.

Mr Hatch and the Crops.

JAMESTOWN, DAK., August 9.—The Rufus Hatch party of heavy operators on Wall street were surprised by the great grain crops shown them by the Board of Trade yesterday. Hatch said to a friend that this crop would put $300 000 in his pocket. It would favorably affect recent purchases of stocks.

A Massachusetts Storm.

BOSTON, August 9.—A severe storm prevailed along the eastern part of the State last night, extending into Maine. A number of dwellings and many barns were struck by lightning and destroyed, involving considerable loss.

Colquitt a Prohibitionist.

ATLANTA, GA., August 9.—In his speech at Acworth yesterday, Gov. Colquitt, candidate for the U. S. Senate, planted himself squarely upon the platform of temperance and against manufacture and sale of whisky in Georgia.

Renominated.

CINCINNATI, August 9.—The Times-Star's, Marysville, Ohio, special says: The Republican convention in the Ninth district, this morning, renominated Gen. James S. Robinson for Congress.

Prohibition Candidate.

BOSTON, August 9.—The State Prohibitory Convention nominated for Governor Hon Charles Almy, of New Bedford.

The New Elevators.

Capt. D. P. Slattery leaves this evening via the Wabash to join his family at Cottage City. He takes with him his niece, Miss Ella Wyman. The Captain, it is understood, has made arrangements for the ground on which to erect two elevators, one on each side of the river, so that the receipts of one will be good in the other. Two of the best-known capitalists in town are to be the presidents, with the Captain as general manager. He is very close-mouthed as to the real particulars, as to who are the stockholders, etc., but as it may be considered the turning point in his life it may be presumed that every feature has been carefully considered and the very worst provided for. In short, he desires peace, but if a fight is contemplated he will be fully able to meet it and at the same time make money for his stockholders. At least they do not fear the result. His friends in St. Louis and its tributary territory are reckoned by thousands, and will stand by him in the future as they have in the past. Success attend him.

AUCTION sale of fine furniture and carpets at University Club, 1135 Washington avenue, Thursday at 10 o'clock a. m.

New Buildings.

Mrs. Ada Semple Ames is about to erect a row of three brick store buildings on the east side of Seventh street, between Christy and Washington avenues. The estimated cost is $35,000.

Six thousand dollars will pay for the three brick dwelling-houses which Messrs. Albert Schrawunt and John Wormsky are about to build on the west side of Rossiti street, between Shenandoah and Lami streets.

THE HICKMAN DISASTER.

The City of Alton Bringing Up the Dead and Wounded.

Scenes on the Boat as Described by Several Eye-Witnesses.

Fifteen Persons Dead and Hundreds Badly Injured—Capt. Shields Tells What He Saw.

The Anchor Line steamer City of Alton is due at the wharf, near the foot of Chestnut street, shortly after 4 p. m. She brings with her the victims of the terrible Gold Dust disaster. The scenes on the boat, as described by eye-witnesses who arrived from Cairo this morning, are terrible. The back part of the cabin is really a deadhouse, containing the corpses of several of those who perished. Among them are the bodies of poor Billy Ingram, the third clerk of the boat, the first death caused by the explosion. Ingram was terribly scalded, and although he lived a short time, he had no chance of life. The remains of Wm. Travis, the barkeeper, and one or two members of the crew are on the boat. It is impossible to say how many more dead the Alton will bring to St. Louis, since there are fourteen persons lying on her so badly scalded that their cases may at any moment become hopeless. The injured are streched upon mattresses in the cabin floor, and everything possible is being done to alleviate their suffering and render their condition less uncomfortable. They are doing as well as could be expected under the superintendence of Drs. Durring and Parker, of Cairo, who kindly offered their services for the trip. Ten of the dead were buried at Hickman, and, as only thirteen deaths were reported when the City of Alton left Cairo, all the corpses are to be looked for on the Alton, save those who may happen to die at Hickman. It is expected that a curious and gaping crowd will rush down to the wharf as usual at the time of the boat's arrival. The officers of the Anchor Line have provided for this emergency. Capt. John A. Scudder said this morning that nobody will be allowed on board at all. The order will be rigidly enforced. The poor wretches are in agony, and the Anchor Line people do not want that they shall be made a spectacle or annoyed by idlers. All arrangements are complete for the victims on their arrival.

They will be sent to any place they may desire, and those who have nowhere to go will be provided for at the expense of the company. Capt. Scudder says that he is not inquiring but anxious, to do all in his power for them. Miss Ellen Coffee of St. Louis, Miss H. Smith of Kansas City, and Miss Morgan, of Friar's Point, Miss., all passengers, were slightly scalded, but not much so. On the way up they were rendering every service possible as nurses, and parties who arrived this morning speak most highly of their untiring care and kindness.

CAP. THOS. W. SHIELDS

arrived this morning. He is the Anchor Line superintendent at Cairo, who went down to Hickman, under orders from Mr. Scudder, when the first news of the catastrophe reached here. Captain Shields was found at the Anchor Line office this morning. He knew little that was new.

"When I arrived at Hickman on the night of the disaster," said he, "I found that the wounded had been cared for as well as possible. As soon as the City of Alton arrived we put all the persons capable of being moved on board her. There were twelve dead when we left there. Of these ten men, nearly all members of the deck crew, were recently interred at Hickman. We took the bodies of Clerk Ingram and Mr. Travis on board to carry them to this city. On the way up one person, a deckhand, died, making thirteen deaths in all up to the time the boat left Cairo."

"When did she leave that point?"

"Just at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. I came with her to Cairo, and from that point I came here by rail last night to report to Capt. Scudder."

"The telegram states that there are sixty-four persons from the Gold Dust on the Alton?"

"Yes, but a large number of them are unhurt, and several of them are walking around with their hands and arms scalded, but not seriously injured."

"How many are in a critical condition?"

"Well, there are fourteen in all stretched upon mattresses in the cabin and more or less badly injured. Of these, two left Cairo in such a condition yesterday that, in all probability, they will be dead when they arrive here. I do not think, from what I could learn that there will be more than two deaths on the Alton."

"How many deaths will that be?"

"There are thirteen dead that I know of, and these two which I look for will make fifteen in all. I think that, as far as I could ascertain, the whole number of deaths as results of the explosion will not be more than sixteen or seventeen at the utmost. We left four colored men in the hospital at Cairo who are badly hurt, and there are others at Cairo from whom I have not heard."

"Do you form any theory as to the causes of the explosion?"

"None whatever. I have talked with all who ought to know, and the disaster is entirely a mystery. No cause, not even a half-satisfying one, can be imagined. Like most river explosions, he cause is and will probably always remain a profound mystery."

Mr. Shields said further that the wounded were receiving every care and that the people on the boat were giving them every attention.

HENRY DIETRICH,

the first clerk of the Gold Dust, and Engineer Bowers, arrived last night by train. Dietrich's hands are badly scalded, but he escaped without further injury. Neither of the men knew anything except what has been already published. Bowers had been on watch two hours and is sure that the water in the boilers was close up to the upper guage. The steam gauge registered just 140 pounds. He had passed the boilers going into the blacksmith shop just before the accident occurred. Two sharp reports were heard and then the entire front of the hurricane roof raised up. One of the boilers had gone aft endways, with one end sticking up through the cabin floor. Another lay across the boat, one end resting on each engine. Nobody noticed what position the third boiler assumed. The the fire was noticed, and the people left the ill-fated boat as quickly as possible.

CAPT. JOHN A. SCUDDER

stated this morning that he did not think that the number of deaths altogether would reach more than seventeen. About the eighteen persons missing he said: "They are all, as far as I can hear, negro deck hands. None of them can be lost. All agree that everybody was taken off the boat and that nobody was drowned. At least a dozen of these negroes turned up at Cairo yesterday and the remainder have simply scattered. None are really missing."

Capt. Shields confirmed this statement and said that several of those reported missing had been seen.

INGRAM'S FUNERAL.

On the arrival of the City of Alton to-day the bodies of Wm. Ingram, third clerk, and Wm. Travis, barkeeper, will be taken to Lynch's undertaking establishment. Mr. Scudder has insisted on defraying the expenses. Ingram's funeral will take place to-morrow at 4 p. m., from his late residence, 2815 Walnut street. His two sisters arrived here from Iowa this morning. His father, an old man of nearly 80 years, also came to the city from Illinois to attend the funeral. The grief of the relatives, especially that of the sisters, was heart-rending in the extreme. "Billy" had a host of friends in the city, all of whom will follow the remains to their last resting-place. Travis' funeral will also take place to-morrow, probably from Lynch's, under the direction of his friends.

The Arrival of the Alton.

At 2:10 p. m. Capt. Scudder received a telegram that the City of Alton had just passed Sulphur Springs. This place is thirty-six miles down the river, and it will take the boat more than three hours to get up to the city. Stretchers have been prepared at the wharf, and three of the city ambulances are in waiting to convey the wounded. A number of policemen are in readiness and no persons will be allowed on the wharf-boat. Capt. J. T. McCord will go to his home. Capt. Gray, the pilot, will go out to Capt Carver's house to recover. The deck-hands will be sent to their homes and to the hospitals.

A LARGE line of elegant furniture and carpets at auction Thursday at 10 a. m. at the University Club, 1135 Washington avenue.

Inquest on Jackson.

The first witness examined was Martha Mills, who testified that deceased was her brother and at the time of his death was 45 years old. The prisoner was witness' son-in-law having married her daughter. She did not know whether the deceased and the prisoner ever had quarreled before the occurrence of the tragedy.

Alice Braggs, the prisoner's wife, was the next witness. She testified that her uncle had been brought to his home last night in a dying condition. He had said but little after taken into the house. He did not say who shot him, but repeated over several times, "Lord have mercy on my soul." The deceased and prisoner had a slight difficulty few days ago. The prisoner had carried a pistol for several weeks, but he had only threatened her and not her uncle. Israel Meyers testified that he sat in front of his door, No. 1015 Seventh street and saw the murder. The old man came down the alley and met Braggs just at the street. He saw the deceased pick up a stone and immediately after saw the prisoner pull a pistol and fire and the old man drop. The stone which deceased had in his hand was not thrown. Witness heard no dispute between the two men. Several other witnesses were examined when the jury brought in a verdict that death resulted as the evidence had shown and Braggs was held to answer. A warrant for murder in the first degree will be sworn out against him to-morrow.

A Bad Fall.

William Brokal, a hod-carrier employed on the building on the northwest corner of Fourth and Clark avenue, met with a dangerous accident this morning. In order to reach the top of the building he got onto the elevator, which is used for carrying the brick and when he reached the floor at which he desired to get off he was too slow in leaving the platform. The result was that while one foot was on the floor of the building the other remained on the elevator platform and the elevator began the descent immediately. Brokate, instead of throwing himself forward, lost his head and his balance at the same time and tumbled down the elevator shaft. He fell from the third floor of the building to the basement, sustaining dangerous and probably fatal injuries. Both wrists are likewise dislocated. He was taken to his home, at 1008 Victor street, in a city ambulance.

Police Notes.

The Board of Police Commissioners are contemplating some changes in the detective department. It is proposed to discharge Detective George Herbert, who is now employed in the Circuit Attorney's office, and appoint John Drake, a Deputy Constable, who has been employed at the down-town Justices' offices for some time. Drake was Kerwin man for the Jefferson City conventions. It was rumored that an attempt would be made to appoint ex-Detective Charles Page, who was "vagged" a few months ago in the Police Court, but no confirmation could be obtained, and there is not much probability that the board will undertake this contract.

Municipal Debt Paying.

City Clerk James Shannon of East St. Louis to-day paid into the St. Louis Treasury $60 due the city in payment for curing East St. Louis small-pox patients during the past winter at Quarantine.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. A. B. Howard and family have returned from the East, and occupy their Papin avenue residence.

Prof. E. W. McDonald will examine those who desire to enter the Missouri School of Mines. Call at No. 11 North Seventh street.

Mr. Bradford Allen, of St. Louis, took part in a prize swimming match at Nantucket the other day. There were three entries and Mr. Allen came in third with a bad case of "cramps."

Mr. and Mrs. Lyne S. Metcalfe, Jr., who have been sojourning in the White Mountains, will shortly leave for Danville, Ky., for a few days' visit among friends, thereafter returning home.

John V. Haslam, late cashier Hamilton, Brown & Co., left last week for Kansas City, to engage in the boot and shoe business. His many friends wish him the success he so richly deserves.

Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Gold Cure Sanitarium, Opium, morphine and drink habits treated and cure guaranteed. Robert J. Reilly, M. D., physician in charge. Business office, 414 North Seventh street. P. D. Cordell, manager.

ABOUT TOWN.

SOON after 1 o'clock this morning Officer Bray, of the Fourth District, discovered an ash box on fire in the rear of No. 2201 North Ninth street. It was extinguished without damage resulting.

THE ladies of the Fourth Baptist Church will give a lawn party on the grounds adjoining the church, corner of Twelfth and North Market streets, on Thursday evening. Various amusements will be provided for the pleasure of those who attend and refreshments will be served.

AT 8:20 o'clock last night as an unknown negro, driving a horse and wagon east on Franklin avenue, he ran against a young man named John McDonald and slightly injured him. The negro was frightened and jumped from the wagon, making his escape in the darkness. The horse and wagon was taken to a livery stable and afterwards claimed by Sam Hunt, No. 717 Christy avenue.

Tax Payers.

Office of the Collector of the Revenue of the City of St. Louis. ST. LOUIS August 5, 1882.—The 1882 tax bills have been placed in my hands for collection, and can be paid with rebate.

N. C. HUDSON,
Collector.

CAIRO.

Population and Position of the Greatest Egyptian City.

From the London News.

The ordinary population of Cairo, as we have shown, is nearly twice as large as that of the great Egyptian port which has, as we may almost say, passed out of existence with a swiftness so dramatic and so terrible. The extent of its streets, squares and other public places is even more than proportionately greater. This famous city, now familiar to so many travelers and holiday tourists, is the largest city in Africa. It occupies a site upon a spur of the Mokattam hills and the plain below, of about ten miles in circuit, of oblong shape, comprising within that space more than three square miles, inclusive of the new and fashionable quarter of Ismaileeyeh. It is bordered on the western side by the Nile, which, with the contracted channels formed by the Islands of Roda and Boolaks, flows along under the walls of the palaces of Kasr and Ibrahim Pasha. Behind the city to the east is the lofty range of hills of Mokattam and El Joshee, flanked by the citadel, which commands a magnificent view of Cairo and the Nile, with the arid plains of Ghizeh and the Pyramids in the distance. Mr. Stanley Lane Poole considers the city "the most perfect example the world can show of a Mohammedan capital. In spite of the Haussmanising tendencies of recent days and the attempts to raise it to the unquestionable dignity of a bastard Paris," observes this experienced Orientalist, "we can still shut our eyes to the hotels and restaurants, the dusty grass plots and tawdry villa residences, and turn away to wander in the labyrinths of narrow lanes which intersect the old parts just as they did in the golden days of the Memluk Sultans. And as we thread the winding alleys, where a thin streak of sky marks the narrow space between the lattice windows of the overhanging upper stories, and dive under a camel here, or retreat into a recess there, to escape what seems imminent death at the feet of the advancing and apparently impassable crowd of beasts of burden—camels, asses, horses, laden or ridden—we may fancy ourselves in the gateway of Ali of Cairo, and in that stall round the corner may hear the story of the wonderful adventures of the six brothers from the Immortal Barber himself." In brief, Cairo is what Alexandria has long ceased to be a—city—which, if it no longer justifies the exclamation of the Jewish physician in the "Thousand and One Nights," "He who hath not seen Cairo hath not seen the world," is yet essentially Mohammedan. Its peculiar boast is its mosques and chapels, of which there are said to be as many as 400, some of them fine specimens of Arabian architecture, the most celebrated being the mosque of Sultan Hassan, which has a magnificent entrance beautifully embellished with honeycomb tracery. In the poorer quarters the houses are built of mud or sun-baked bricks, and are only one story in height; those of the richer class are of brick, wood and a soft stone quarried in the neighboring mountains, and are two, or frequently three stories high. Broader streets with loftier houses, however, have arisen since the accession of the Khedive Ismail, particularly in the neighborhood of the Esbeekeyeh, that large public square, once the bed of a lake, which may be likened to the great square of Alexandria, of sorrowful memory, being flanked with trees around public promenades with large and handsome fountains, and bordered with cafes, shops, hotels and some buildings of a nobler character—as the old palace of Mohammed Ali, the Opera-house, and the French theatre. This centre of the European life of the city is on the northern side, about a third of a mile from the Ismaileeyeh Canal. Hereabout are concentrated the English, French and German Consulates and the American Mission. At the eastern corner are the post and telegraph offices; a little further to the north are Miss Whateley's schools, of which so many interesting accounts have appeared. To the Esbeekeyeh quarter has been added, on the south, the quarter of Abdeen, and on the west that of Ismaileeyeh, already mentioned, while on the north a new quarter has recently been forming in the direction of the Abbaseeyeh. The Oriental fashion of concentrating foreigners, and even trades and classes in distinct quarters walled in, is unhappily favorable for outbreaks of violence, either from religious feud or from antipathies of race. The collection of streets called the Gemalieeyeh, where the wholesale business of Cairo is done, and the quarter which is the center of the Red Sea trade lie a wall away from the European quarter to the east. The most important of the new streets is the Boulevard Mehemet Ali, which traverses the city in an almost northerly direction from the Esbeekeyeh to the citadel.

TELEPHONE office of the POST-DISPATCH, for the convenience of want advertisers, with John W. O'Brien, druggist, 1727 Cass avenue

Byron's Letters.

New York Letter to Troy Times.

The announcement of the prospective issue of some hitherto unpublished letters written both by the poet and his kindred awakens fresh interest in a theme which will always command attention. Byron has for sixty years been the most interesting literary character, and this distinction will no doubt be a permanent feature in literature. Byron's published letters number 535, and extend over a period of fifteen years. Strange, indeed, it is, however, considering that he was such an admirer of the sex, that hardly a dozen are addressed to ladies. They were chiefly written to John Murray, his publisher, or to his devoted friend, Tom Moore, who afterward became his biographer, the proportion being 223 to the former, and 124 to the latter. Three-fifths of the whole number are thus addressed to two persons, the others being divided among a half-dozen others. Byron's letters appear to have been dashed off under the spur of the moment. They are fresh and racy, and contain continued allusion to the authors and *litterateurs* of the day, which gives them a personal interest. Upon a whole they are the liveliest of all published correspondence, and give one a very different view of the author from that presented by his poetry. The occasional slurs at his wife show that he never forgave her for checkmating him so neatly—by turning a visit home into a permanent separation. He felt that she had got the better of him in the matrimonial difficulties, and hence he never cared to return to England, although he often expressed a desire to do so. The above mentioned correspondence was chiefly written during his eight years of foreign life, closing at Missolonghi, and the last is only dated two weeks prior to his death. If the forthcoming letters are of equal interest they with the others they will at once attract attention.

TELEPHONE office of the POST-DISPATCH for the convenience of want advertisers with Charles Gulath, druggist, 2613 Carondelet avenue.

As to Masculine Head Covers.

From a New York Letter.

Lewis Mesito, who died recently at the age of nearly fourscore, was the last of these Broadway hatters who gave the craft an aristocratic tone. I well remember his establishment, which then was near Canal street, and was one of elegant style. Leary & Co. was another aristocratic hat concern, and for a quarter of a century occupied three of the Astor House basement stores. The late John N. Genin was also an aristocratic hatter, and succeeded in obtaining the patronage of Jenny Lind and also that of Kossuth. He secured the former by paying the highest price at the ticket auction, and this proved a first-class advertisement. The Swedish nightingale honored him with a call, and left her autograph at his store. Genin had at that time a very profitable trade and got rich, but his fortune afterward changed, and he died poor. Knox, who flourished some years after Genin, also became rich, but he got involved in speculation and lost every thing. We owe to Kossuth the permanent use of the soft hat, which he rendered so popular. Previously the broad-brimmed stouch was limited to the younger members of journalism. Bennett and Raymond generally wore stove pipes, while Greeley's bald pate was usually covered with whatever might be most convenient. His preference, however, was a white hat, and as he never changed in fashion it is supposed that the first hat he ever wore in this city was of that pattern. It is now said that the modern soft hat resembles in no small degree the *petasus* of classic days. One of the petty trades of this city is found in the man who itinerates from house to house and buys old hats which are made over in a cheap manner. It may be mentioned in this connection that during the French revolution the president of the convention, when the proceedings became disorderly, put on his hat as an appeal to the house. Hence we so often find in the Moniteur during that stormy time the words, "*le president se couvre—le calme renait.*"

Go over our want columns carefully. There is something there you want to see.

Forthcoming Marriages.

Saratoga Letter to Philadelphia Times.

News received from Paris mentions the engagement of Miss Montgomery, the sister of Representative Randall Gibson's wife, to a French officer, and the probability that they will be married in the autumn, when Representative and Mrs. Gibson expect to be in Europe. They will return before Congress meets again. He becomes a Senator next spring. The marriage of Miss Amelia Collis, the daughter of Gen. Collis, of Philadelphia, to Mr. Lewis, of the same city, is, I hear, fixed for November next. He will have a charming bride. It is rumored here that a distinguished officer on the active list of the navy is betrothed, or soon will be, to the widowed daughter of a retired Admiral of the navy, who is here with his family. The match is in all respects suitable one. I also hear that the engagement of Senator Jones, of Florida, to Miss Mosely, of Newburyport, Mass., to whom he has been very attentive for more than a year, has been announced to his friends. She is a lovely young lady not much over 20 years old. Her father is a banker and well off. The romance between Senator Jones and Miss Mosely began in Washington at the time of Garfield's inauguration, when she came to the city with her brother and his wife, the daughter of Maj. Ben P. Poore. Senator Jones promptly fell as deeply and freshly in love with her as a schoolboy could with his first ideal, and has never been bashful about letting his devotion be known.

THE marvelous efficacy of a ten-cent wan in the POST-DISPATCH is only understood by those who have made the experiments.

FASHION NOTES.

From the New York Tribune.

A Robespierre collar and Louis XVIth vest appear with the newest jackets.

Three flounces of equal width cover new velvet skirts from top to bottom.

The most becoming plastrons are pointed at the lower edge and made of horizontal puffs.

India red, a bright scarlet shade, is the most effective color for combining with the genuine India pongee.

Short skirts of ball toilets are made short enough to clear the floor all around and show the tips of the slippers.

Velvet collars, cuffs, sashes and many bows of velvet ribbons trim the cotton satteen dresses worn in the country.

Red and blue velvet parasols trimmed with flowers, lace and embroidery, are carried in open carriages at the seaside resorts.

Soutache (or braid) embroidery is the fashionable trimming of visiting and traveling dresses that are made by English tailors.

The gigot, or leg-of-mutton sleeve, is on many of the most elegant dresses lately imported from London, but is not seen on Paris dresses.

The favorite Saratoga hat for very young ladies forms a nimbus around the face, and this moon-shaped brim has a puffed lining of lace or of net.

Glossy taffeta silk in small checks of the colors of oneviot and of Scotch gingham is a fashionable choice for summer dresses, with velvet trimmings.

The English style of dressing the hair with short curls on the forehead and a very small knot of back hair is becoming only to ladies with very small features.

Black embroidered crepe de chine mantles, lined with pale blue plush and trimmed with fluffy ruches of sleek chenille, are the most elegant carriage mantles worn at the seaside.

The simple styles of hair dressing in vogue at the fashionable watering places discard all false switches for the back hair and frizettes in front, limiting the wearer to her own natural hair.

Flowers have almost driven feathers out of favor for trimming summer hats. A full wreath of roses, without green leaves, is tied by long ribbons around the crown of wide-brimmed manila hats.

Satin ribbon three inches wide is worn tied around the waist in preference to stiff belts. Pointed belts outlining the lower part of the corsage are more stylish than those that pass straight around the waist.

Black and terra-cotta are the colors most useful for silk stockings, and they can now be worn with almost any dress of evening shades without being too striking. At the watering places they are worn with very low slippers of black kid that are not trimmed with bows or beading.

POND'S EXTRACT.

THE GREAT VEGETABLE

PAIN DESTROYER and SPECIFIC FOR INFLAMMATION and HEMORRHAGES.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured so many cases of these distressing complaints as the Extract. Our Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c. Our Ointment (50 cents) for use when removal of clothing is inconvenient, is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause, is speedily controlled and stopped. Our Nasal Syringe (75 cents) and Inhalers ($1.00) are great aids in arresting internal bleeding.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. It is a sure cure. Delay is dangerous.

Catarrh. for this disease, Cold in Head, &c. Our "Catarrh Cure," specially prepared to meet serious cases, combined with the curative properties of the Extract, our Nasal Syringe and Inhalers (which are sent free) are positively invaluable for use in catarrhal affections, is simple and unexpensive.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is healing, cooling and cleansing. Use our Ointment in connection with the Extract; it will aid in healing, softening and in keeping out the air.

Burns and Scalds. For allaying the pain it is unrivaled, and should be kept in every family ready for use in case of accident. A dressing of our Ointment will aid in healing and prevent scars.

Inflamed or Sore Eyes. It can be used without the slightest fear of harm, quickly allaying all inflammation and soreness without pain.

Earache, Toothache and Faceache. When the Extract is used according to directions, its effect is simply wonderful.

Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines fail. Pond's Extract Medicated Paper for closet use, is a preventive against Chafing and Piles. Our Ointment is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. The Extract is so cleanly and efficacious that mothers who have once used it will never be without it. Our Ointment is the best emollient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. No physician need be called in for the majority of female diseases if the Extract be used. Full directions accompany each bottle.

CAUTION.

Pond's Extract Has been imitated. The genuine has the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having Pond's Extract. Take no other preparation. *It is never sold in bulk, or by measure.*

Price of Pond's Extract, Toilet Articles and Specialties.

POND'S EXTRACT	50c., $1.00 and $1.75		
Toilet Cream	1 00	Catarrh Cure	75
Dentifrice	50	Plaster	50
Lip Salve	25	Inhaler	1.00
Toilet Soap (3 Cks)	50	Nasal Syringe	25
Ointment	50	Medicated Paper	50

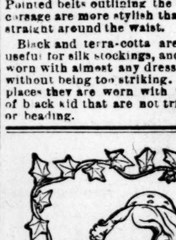
Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO.,

NEW YORK AND LONDON.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Orders for $3 worth, carriage free, on receipt of $3, if addressed to 14 W. Fourteenth street, New York.

PRESTON & MERRILL'S INFALLIBLE **Yeast Powder**

THE ORIGINAL!



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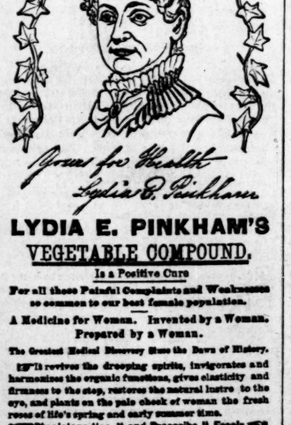
PERFECTLY PURE, and is the Strongest, Cheapest, and Most Healthful Bread Preparation made.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.



Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

Is a Positive Cure

For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

A Medicine for Women. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman.

The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History.

It revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.

Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of humors from the Blood, and give tone and strength to the system, of man woman or child. Insist on having it.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3ct. stamp. Send for pamphlet.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists. (T)

THE VERY CHEAPEST, OUR TEN CENT WANTS.

The Timken Spring Side-Bar Vehicles are the Best in the World.

There are also [illegible] Hundred Thousand in use. They are the most stylish, durable and easy riding of any made. They are manufactured by all leading Carriage builders in the country. Henry Timken, Patentee, builder of Fine Carriages, Gears and Bodies, 1019 St. Charles street, St. Louis, Mo.

LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Mary Murphy,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.

JOS. Y. JACOB.

Executor of Mary Murphy, deceased.

St. Louis, Mo., July 15, 1882. 16P

M. D. Lewis, Attorney-at-Law, 615 Chestnut st.

ESTATE of Francis X. Crawley, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Francis X. Crawley,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 17th day of July, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 18th day of July, 1882.

CATHARINE CRAWLEY,

Administratrix of Francis X. Crawley, deceased.

M. J. Sullivan, att'y, for administratrix. 17P

ESTATE of James Tully, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

James Tully,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 8th day of June, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1882.

M. DOUGHERTY,

97P Executor of James Tully, deceased.

ESTATE of Adolphus Harless, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of testamentary on the estate of

Adolphus Harless,

deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 26th day of July, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if said claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1882.

RICHARD C. SCHUM,

98P Executor.

Assignees' Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned assignee of Laitner Bros. & Co., of Mound City, Mo., have filed in the two successive days in the office of the Circuit Clerk of Holt county, Mo., on the 14th and 15th, between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning and one o'clock in the afternoon of each day, at the office of Gottschalk & Rantz, attorneys at law, rooms 220 and 221 at 404 Market street, deeds, papers and allow demands against the estate of said assignors.

JOHN M. BAIER,

Assignee Laitner Bros.

Gottschalk & Rantz, att'ys. 94L

This Elixir is specially prepared for Convalescents and Weak persons, and as a Tonic is strongly recommended by the Medical Faculty of Paris. Its principal ingredient is the purest Medicinal Cognac, which is combined with certain vegetable remedies, giving it wonderful stimulating properties, invigorating the vital forces, without fatigue to the digestive organs.

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR

In cases of Typhoid, Yellow and Malarial Fevers this Elixir is invaluable, as it gives strength to overcome the waste caused by these malignant diseases. It is agreeable to the taste, prompt in its action, and especially recommended in cases of Lung diseases.

E. Dougera & Co., Agents, New York.

Rigollot's

THE ORIGINAL AND THE BEST.

None genuine without the annexed signature. *Rigollot*

MUSTARD PAPER.

M. M. BUCK & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Every Article used in Constructing and Operating Railroads.

209 N. Third St., St. Louis.

TOOLS

S S S

CURES SYPHILIS IN ANY STAGE; CATARRH! ECZEMA! OLD SORES! PIMPLES! OR ANY SKIN DISEASES!

S S S

CURES SKIN DISEASES! SCROFULA! AND Mercurial or Syph'litic RHEUMATISM!

Cures when NOT SPRINGS Fail!

MALVERN, ARK., May 2 1881.

We have cases in our town who lived at Hot Springs and were finally cured with S. S. S.

McCAMMON & MURRY.

If you doubt, come to see us, and we will CURE YOU or charge nothing. Write for particulars, and a copy of the little book. (Free.)

$1,000 Reward will be paid to any chemist who will find, on analysis of 100 bottles S. S. S., one particle of Mercury, Iodine, Potassium, or any mineral substance.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Price: Small size, $1; large size, $1 75 per bottle.

A POSITIVE CURE!

Without Medicines.

ALLAN'S SOLUBLE MEDICATED BOUGIES

Patented October 16 1876 One box

No. 1 will cure any case in four days or less.

No. 2 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter of how long standing.

No nauseous doses of cubebs copaiba or oil of sandalwood that are certain to produce dyspepsia or destroying the coatings of the stomach.

Price, $1 00. Sold by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars send for circular. P. O. Box 1,503.

C. ALLAN CO., 83 John street, New York

DR. WOOD—Thirty years practical experience CURES all CHRONIC DISEASES of male or female, no matter how SERIOUS or long standing. Less time and for LESS MONEY than any other physician. Every case guaranteed; best of references. 806 Pine st. Private. No. 619 Locust st. Call or write. Hours 8 to 8 daily. P. S.—Female pills and rubber goods sent in market.

DR. WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.,

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis as city papers show and all old residents know. Mercurial and other affections of Throat, Skin and Bones. Blood Impurities and Blood Poisons, Skin Affections, Old Sores and Ulcers, Impediments to Marriage, Rheumatism, Piles. Especial attention to cases arising from overworked brain. Consultation at office or by mail free—invited. Pamphlet free. Medicine sent by mail or express. Cure guaranteed. Where doubt exists it is frankly stated.

MARRIAGE GUIDE! 280 PAGES, FINE PLATES.

Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life, on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. Who should marry. How life and happiness may be increased. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it, then keep under lock and key. 25 cts., by mail, in money or postage.

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss. In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis. June Term, 1882. Friday, July 14, 1882. Adolph Feller vs. William Feller et al.

It appearing to the court from the affidavit this day filed herein that the defendant John August Feller, August Frank Feller, Charles August Feller, Christiana Sophia Dobel and — Dobel, her husband, are non-residents of the state of Missouri, therefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree revoking and declaring inoperative a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Gottlieb Feller, deceased, admitted to probate by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 14th day of September, 1881.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis this 16th day of July, 1882.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

16P

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss. In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, June Term, 1882. Wednesday, June 28, 1882. Augusta C. Garland vs. George F. Garland.

It appearing from the petition and affidavit heretofore filed herein that the defendant is not now a resident of this state, wherefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and said defendant, on the ground that the defendant has absented himself from plaintiff, and has, ever since the 17th day of November, 1880, and for the space of more than one year, absented himself from plaintiff without reasonable cause.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 1st day of August, 1882.

SEAL. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

100Q

Administrators' Notices.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Anna Maria Foerster,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.

FREDERICK HORNING,

Administrator of the Estate of Anna Maria Foerster, deceased.

St. Louis, August 3, 1882. 12R

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

John Bull,

deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator, of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,

Administrator of the estate of John Bull, deceased.

St. Louis, August 4, 1882. 87R

ESTATE of Cicero Mendell, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Cicero Mendell,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 26th day of April, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 31st day of July, 1882.

SARAH R. MENDELL,

97Q Executrix.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

John E Marsh,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.

JOSEPH A ROBERTSON,

Administrator of the Estate of John E. Marsh, deceased.

St. Louis, August 2, 1882. 98Q

ESTATE of Frederick Mueller, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Frederick Mueller,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 1st day of August, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 1st day of August 1882.

LOUIS NOLTE,

99Q Executor of Frederick Mueller, deceased.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Christina Vierling,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.

JOSEPH A. BECK,

Administrator of the estate of Christina Vierling, deceased.

St. Louis, July 25, 1882. 91P

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Ann Margaret Lack,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.

FRADERICK LACK,

Administrator of the Ann Margaret Lack, deceased.

St. Louis, July 19, 1882. 84P

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Sanford B. Kellogg and Louise A. Kellogg, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated December 2, 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city (formerly county) of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 563, page 84, conveyed to Irwin Z. Smith, as trustee, the following described lots of ground, situated in the city (formerly county) of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: In the city of St. Louis, in block No. 1880, in Page's second addition to said city, being lots nine, ten and forty in block 4 of said addition as the same is of record in said Recorder's office; Lots Nos. 9 and 10 having a front of fifty-two feet six inches on the west side of Grand avenue by a depth of one hundred and twenty feet to an alley, bounded north by Chamberlain street, east by Grand avenue, south by lot 8 and west by alley. Lot 40 having a front of twenty-five feet on the north line of Lucky street by a depth of one hundred and twenty feet to an alley, bounded north and east by alley, so th by Lucky street, and west by lot 39. Also lots twenty and twenty-one of Gray & Kellogg's subdivision of part of st. vey 1654, a plot of which is recorded in the said Recorder's office; said lots have an aggregate front of ninety five feet on the north line of Olive street by a depth of one hundred and sixty-two feet, and bounded north by the north line of said U. S. survey 1654, east by lot 19, south by Olive street and west by lot 22. Which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes therein described, which said notes have long since become due and remain unpaid; and whereas the said Irwin Z. Smith has departed this life, and whereas the undersigned was on the 28th day of July 1882 by the Circuit Court of the said City of St. Louis, appointed trustee in the place of and with all the powers by said deed conferred upon said Irwin Z. Smith, deceased; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

THURSDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1882, between 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said notes and interest and the cost and expenses of this trust.

WM. B. HOMER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Charles Hartig, (now over nine months deceased) and Pauline his wife, by their deed of trust dated October 27, 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city and county (now city) of St. Louis, in book 1, page 1, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated, lying and being in the city and county (now city) of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot number one (1) in the southern part of city block number fourteen hundred and fourteen (1414), said block being also block number two (2) of the subdivision of the original tract in said city; said lot having a front of fifty (50) feet in the west line of James street, also a front of one hundred and twenty-nine (129) feet three and one-half (3½) inches in the north line of Potzinger street, each of said streets being sixty-five feet (65 ft.) wide on which it has a front of thirty feet and five inches (5 in.) being part of the same property which said Chas. Hartig acquired from Fred. Potzinger and wife, by deed dated April 17, 1871, and recorded in the Recorder's office aforesaid in book 423, page 520; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes therein described; and whereas the principal note has long since become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

TUESDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1882,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

GUSTAV L. BEUTEL, Trustee.

St. Louis, July 28, 1882. 12Q

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas by a certain deed of trust dated September 4, 1876 Joseph S. Lindsay and Emily B. Lindsay, his wife, conveyed to the undersigned the real estate in said deed described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the south line of Warren street one hundred and twenty-five feet east of the east line of Ninth street, thence east with said south line of Warren street sixty-five feet, thence with the eastern line of lot 19 of Leahy's tract, thence west and parallel with Warren street twenty-five feet, thence north and parallel with Ninth street to the place of beginning, and being in city block No. 330 of the city of St. Louis; and whereas said conveyance was made to secure certain notes now due, and default has been made in the payment of the principal note therein; therefore, in pursuance of said deed, I will on the undersigned trustee will, on

THURSDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the eastern door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

SAMUEL E. SEVIER, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., July 25, 1882. 89P

Assignees' Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee of Flannery & Tuthill (a copartnership which was composed of Joseph Flannery and John P. Tuthill), has appointed Monday, September 4, 1882, and the two succeeding days thereafter, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said days, at the time, and the office of said late copartnership in the three story brick house No. 1440 North Twenty-third street, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., as the place, where and when the undersigned will attend in person and adjust and allow demands against the estate of said partners, Flannery & Tuthill. All creditors who fail to at once at the place aforesaid during the time aforesaid and day before the undersigned assignee the nature and amount of their demands will be precluded from any benefit of said assigned estate.

JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Assignee of Flannery & Tuthill.

Hitchcock, Lubke & Plaver, attorneys. 94Q

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the assignment of Kelzer Bros., a firm composed of Herman Kelzer and E. H. Kelzer, notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of September, 1882, at the office of the undersigned, at No. 511 North Commercial street, in the city of St. Louis, and for two consecutive days thereafter (September 5th and 6th), I, the undersigned assignee, will be found between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of each of said days, for the purpose of auditing and allowing demands against the said firm of Kelzer Bros.; and have further notice, that any one failing to exhibit at the place mentioned during the said term an claim to lay before the assignee the nature and amount of their demands will be precluded from any benefit of said estate.

CHRISTIAN KELZER, Assignee of Kelzer Bros.

St. Louis, July 13, 1882. 79P

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Gregory Ash, by his certain deed of trust, dated December 15, 1881, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis in book 668, page 264, conveyed to the undersigned as trustee the following described real estate, together with the improvements thereon situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot number nine (9) of block number one (1) of Kitzenberger's subdivision to the city of St. Louis aforesaid, and being in city block No. 2187 north, said lot has a front of twenty-five feet (25) on the northern line of Kitzenberger avenue, by a depth northwardly and between parallel lines of one hundred and fifteen feet (115) to the south line of an alley; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said notes, together with interest due thereon and taxes; now, therefore public notice is here by given that, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on

THURSDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the eastern door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

SAMUEL E. SEVIER, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., July 25, 1882. 89P

Assignees' Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee of Flannery & Tuthill (a copartnership which was composed of Joseph Flannery and John P. Tuthill), has appointed Monday, September 4, 1882, and the two succeeding days thereafter, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said days, at the time, and the office of said late copartnership in the three story brick house No. 1440 North Twenty-third street, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., as the place, where and when the undersigned will attend in person and adjust and allow demands against the estate of said partners, Flannery & Tuthill. All creditors who fail to at once at the place aforesaid during the time aforesaid and day before the undersigned assignee the nature and amount of their demands will be precluded from any benefit of said assigned estate.

JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Assignee of Flannery & Tuthill.

Hitchcock, Lubke & Plaver, attorneys. 94Q

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

BY JOSEPH PULITZER.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month (delivered by carrier)	75
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed to POST-DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market street.

Telephone Offices of the Post-Dispatch.

All classes of "Want Advertisements" will be received for the POST-DISPATCH at the following places and charged for at the same rate as if left at the main office. Each branch office is provided with telephone connection with the main office. All wants handed in before 12 o'clock (mid-day) will be telephoned at once to this office and appear in the issue of the same afternoon. Orders for the delivery of the paper, by carrier, at 15 cents a week, also received.

E. GEISLER, Pharmacist, St. Ange and Park Aves.
C. K. JONES & CO., Druggists, 1400 Garrison Ave.
OTTO D'AMOUR, Druggist, Broadway and Chambers Street.
JNO. W. O'BRIEN, Druggist, 1737 Cass Avenue.
J. W. TOMFOHRDE, Pharmacist, Eighteenth and Benton Streets.
WM. R. GRANT, Druggist, 3342 Olive Street.
H. F. A. SPILKER, Druggist, 1500 Chouteau Ave.
J. M. GOOD, Druggist, 2348 Olive Street.
GEO. WEINSBERG, Apothecary, Marion and Menard Streets.
THOS. S. GLENN, Druggist, 2338 Washington Ave.
CHAS. GULATH, Druggist, 2615 Carondelet Ave.
ADOLPH PFEIFFER, Druggist, Broadway and Salisbury Streets.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Business Department	621
Editorial Rooms	501

☞ *This paper has on each day of publication a circulation within the city twice as large as that of any other paper published in St. Louis. Our books are open and all advertisers are specially invited to examine them.*

A STATE Prohibition Convention is in blast over in Illinois to-day.

ENGLAND is experiencing great trouble in managing her Irish police. Snake. The city of St. Louis has been there.

IT was about this time that VENNOR predicted snow and frost in the Northwest. The breath of heaven smelt of distant frost this morning.

A NEGRO politician, named TANNER, stabbed and killed the editor of the Cairo *Gazette* yesterday. Matters in lower "Egypt" are very warlike this year.

THE Congress that adjourned yesterday was organized by ROBESON and directed by KEIFER. Republican campaign orators will appear as Apologists this season.

ONLY two killings reported from the West yesterday by the jovial cowboy. At this season he is busy on the range and can rarely find any better mark than a coyote to shoot at.

WE are waiting to hear from the President of the State Prohibition Alliance. Perhaps Brother BROOKS can't trust himself to write on such an exciting topic with the brakes on.

IT is announced that the Hon. FRANK MERRIMAN will not be a candidate for re-election to the Legislature. This is to be regretted, for MR. MERRIMAN made a useful and conscientious member.

WHEN the new Democratic Police Board holds a meeting the applicants for positions gather in such numbers as to create the impression that a raffle for a horse and buggy is in progress in the Four Courts.

ANOTHER proclamation from the Khedive declaring ARABI a rebel has been tried, but the Egyptian army refuses to disperse. Counter proclamations from DE LESSEPS seem to be fully as effective on the other side.

WITH 20,000 Turkish troops mobilized for Egyptian service, and old DE LESSEPS and all the other Powers claiming a voice in the direction of things, embarrassments are rapidly accumulating around the African project of J. Bull.

ORDERS have been issued in the *Republican* office to ignore the Governor of the State until he apologizes for his course in the late Democratic primaries. We mention the name of the individual with great regularity. We are not prejudiced.

IF the plumbers of the city yield to the demands of their workmen for an advance of wages, and then tax the increase on their bills, it will be in order for citizens and householders to unite in prayer for a mild winter.

AS the returns come in it is quite plain that the English military prestige was not particularly enhanced by that little skirmish with the Egyptians at Esbet-Kurshid the other day. It is difficult, however, to reconnoitre and fall back with dignity and composure.

IT may not be out of place to call the attention of the editors of certain weekly newspapers of this State to the fact that Gov. CRITTENDEN admits that the POST-DISPATCH never asked any favor of him, and he avers that he does not ask any favors of the POST-DISPATCH. We indorse the statement.

THE Republican State Convention of Kansas is in session to-day, and will assuredly proclaim the political gospel according to ST JOHN. In every school district of Kansas the Prohibition organization is personally identical with the Republican organization, and it may be expected that the convention to-day will not only nominate Gov. ST. JOHN for re-election, but will adopt a platform demanding strong Prohibition legislation by both the Federal and State governments.

THIS morning's *Republican* estimates the net loss of the State on account of the failure of the Fund Commissioners to invest the $3,000,000 of Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad money in pursuance of the act of March 26, 1881, at $78,000. It will not be less, and there is no way to collect this sum from Gov. CRITTENDEN and the other Fund Commissioners, whose failure to obey the law has entailed this loss. It amounts to more than their united salaries for four years.

THE Kansas City *Times* does not do full justice to the professional skill of the ingenuous youth of St. Louis who occasionally take a little exercise in grip-sack porterage. How far a way-weary traveler can carry his satchel in this city without meeting an offer to relieve him of it depends upon its apparent weight and the distance he has to walk. In this city the gamins seem to know intuitively how far a heavy-laden pedestrian is going, and just where to waylay and relieve him of his burden when he is fairly broken down and has only a block or two further to go.

It may be proper to say that the petition on which Judge THAYER yesterday removed the marital disabilities of Mr. B. R. DAVENPORT was a representative one. It is true that it bore the names of the distinguished politicians BUTLER and LANCASTER, but it also had attached to it the names of leading lawyers, journalists, merchants and business men of the city. All classes were represented, we believe, with the exception of the clergy, and it would be highly improper under the circumstances to assume that the Judge weighed his political interests when yielding to the very natural prayer of an oppressed young man.

ROBESON could not induce a single member of the minority in the House to present the customary resolutions thanking the Speaker for the courtesy and fairness with which he had presided. It is an uncommon sort of Speaker who can manage so that at the close of a session not one member of the minority can, either by a stretch of charity or from gratitude for a personal favor, find it in his heart to offer the customary resolution of thanks to the Speaker. But the unprecedented rulings of ROBESON'S man have had that effect this time, and the manner of KEIFER'S closing remarks indicated that he keenly felt the unenviable distinction he has won.

No doubt the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company would have cheated the State if possible. But the courts have protected the State at every point and it is not the maneuverings of the company but the maneuverings of our own State officials that have entailed on the State the loss of about $80,000 to which she is subjected under Judge MCCRARY'S decision. Had the State law been obeyed by the Fund Commissioners, there would have been no ground for enjoining the sale of the road. The decision puts the granting of the injunction distinctly on the ground that the State officers have violated the State law.

IN the interest of harmony, Mr. CHAUNCEY I. FILLEY has issued a thirty-page pamphlet, in which he reviews his able management of the Republican party of Missouri in the past, and contrasts himself with the "kicker" of the TRACY, VAN HORN, DYER and HENDERSON stripe, who want a new State Central Committee. He deals quite liberally in personalities and declares that the Republican party of Missouri will destroy itself if it assumes the aggressive this year. He does not say that he won't call a State convention this year, but the inference is that he won't. The opponents of the "possum policy" will be kept busy for the next few weeks in disposing of this bristling manifesto.

ONE of the older clerks in the New York Custom-house says that it is only within the last six years that the political assessments have been oppressive and the employes been made to feel that discharge would follow their refusing to pay. He says the assessments have been increased to three each year—the first in May or June from the Congressional Committee, the second just before September pay-day from the State Committee, and the third from the Assembly District Association. The assessments are two per cent on salaries of $1,000 or less, and three on those larger, and so from a pay-roll of $1,816,000 a year the machine gets about $100,000 There is always a rumor accompanying the circular which makes the men pay promptly.

IT is semi-officially announced that President ARTHUR is soon to take a summer cruise in the U. S. steamer Dispatch at Government expense. The vessel is being specially fitted up for him and the jovial gentlemen who will accompany him. No pain is to be spared in providing for the comfort of the President. To make things pleasant a flag has been specially designed by the Bureau of Navigation to be known as "The President's Flag," the same to be floated at the mizzen peak of all the Government vessels which "His Excellency" happens to be using for yachting purposes. It is described as fourteen feet long by eleven feet broad. The material is navy blue bunting. In the center is the American coat-of-arms, the American eagle, holding in its mouth the pennant, on which is inscribed "E Pluribus Unum," perched on a shield, grappling in one claw a bunch of arrows and in the other a bunch of oak leaves. Above the coat-of-arms, arranged in a semi-circle, are thirteen white stars, representing the thirteen original States. A better design, it seems to us, for a "President's Junketing Flag" would be a dissipated American eagle, wearing a crushed plug hat, and holding in its mouth a pennant inscribed "Come and See Me," perched on a champague basket, grappling in one claw a bottle of Pommery Sec and in the other a soft-shelled crab. We fancy that the advent of a vessel in New York harbor bearing the President and a flag of this description would be hailed by the boys with considerable *eclat*.

THE recent death of Mr. CHARLES A. VOGELER, of Baltimore, calls attention to the manner in which we develop business men in this country of force and activity. Although but thirty-one years of age, Mr. VOGELER was the managing partner and head of the great company which manufactures and sells St. Jacobs Oil, and which has made the name of this article a household word throughout the habitable world. This young man had brains, energy and genius for his business. He early discovered that the way to success for a meritorious article was through liberal advertising. He invented new systems, and his firm is now the best patron of the newspapers in all the land. Last year it expended the enormous sum of $1,000,000 for advertising alone. It was the intention of Mr. VOGELER to introduce his medicine in Europe this year, and his agents are there now advertising its virtues in a score of languages. The late Mr. VOGELER was a benevolent and public-spirited gentleman, and the *American* of his city, referring to his death, says: "In the few short years of his business life Mr. VOGELER has accomplished more for the city of Baltimore than any other one of his age."

CHEESEQUAKE CREEK in New Jersey, to which the River and Harbor Bill appropriates $15,000, is not down on any map, but really exists and empties into Prince's Bay, a mile south of South Amboy. It is navigable for mud scows of light draft for five or six miles above its mouth at high tide, and a pottery and a brick manufactory send scows up it occasionally for clay and sand. Congress has appropriated $15,000 to deepen the channel at the mouth of this creek so that the scows can bring out larger loads. It will take $50,000 to do the work and Congress will have to put the remaining $35,000 in the next River and Harbor Bill to prevent the first $15,000 from being expended in vain. Then, if the interested potter and brickmaker should find a better article of sand and clay up some other creek in the neighborhood, Congress will have to vote money to make that navigable also, and there will be no further use for the fifty-thousand-dollar improvement of Cheesequake Creek. MARTIN ROSS is the name of the Eastern gentleman who represents Cheesequake Creek in Congress. Like most of the statesmen of his section, he probably regarded the appropriations for the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers as "infamous steals," and no doubt his conscience twinged painfully when he voted for the bill containing them. But he was obliged to do it in order that the great national interests involved in the navigation of Cheesequake Creek might be properly cared for.

BEFORE the reverberation from the explosion of the steamer Gold Dust dies out it would be well to call attention to the fact that her boilers were of Burgess steel. An investigation will probably show that there was mud in the water drum which cut off the supply of water to one or more of the boilers, but this would seem to be a proper time to call attention to the fact that the steel boiler is a failure. About eight years ago the steel craze seized upon this country. It was found that greater tensile strength could be obtained in steel than iron, and this gave to steamboats the right to carry a pressure of from 160 to 170 pounds to the square inch. As high pressure is the desideratum of all Western steamboat owners the steel boilers jumped into favor at once. But it is a physical fact that the heating and cooling process is not beneficial to steel plates. The life of a good iron boiler is ten or twelve years, with proper care. Few steel boilers will last half that long, and they are absolutely dangerous. A French commission of scientific and practical engineers recently decided, after thorough experiment and investigation, that steel plates were not practicable for boilers, and they are rapidly going out of use in both England and France. The general testimony is that American iron of proper manufacture and ductile strength is the very best material for boilers. Of course much depends on the quality of the iron and the processes employed in manufacture. There is a peculiar iron on the Cumberland River in Tennessee which is said to be remarkably adapted to boiler service. As far back as 1844 the HILLMANS commenced manufacturing it into plates. The works have been carried on almost without interruption since that time, and it is a matter of record that no boiler constructed of this iron has ever yet exploded. The time is coming when steel for boilers will be discarded both on railways and rivers everywhere.

"AMELIA'S" communication to the POST-DISPATCH yesterday, commenting on an editorial, hurls the regular feminine retort with which all references to female extravagance are met. She seems to think man's extravagance in the way of fine cigars, champagne, etc., is a full justification of woman's expenditure for velvets, laces and costly millinery. She asks us to contrast the uses and effects of those feminine adornments which are a beauty and a joy forever with the vanishing gratifications of those luxuries which gentlemen esteem so highly. Now, we cannot be drawn into a defense of costly champagne and cigars. We may timidly suggest that the male person who has to provide the money and foot the bills has a natural right to devote some of it to his own personal gratification, and is even forced into expenditures which lay him open to the charge of expensive habits, when in reality they are often imposed by his business relations and are necessary aids to his business policy. One of the worst features of these outside expenditures on his part is the fact that they lead to competitive expenditures on the part of his wife. If he subscribes to the maintenance of costly clubs, gives costly club dinners and champagne suppers, and makes expensive presents to people whom his wife cares nothing about, she cannot see why she should not waste as much in WORTH dresses. And so the game of competitive extravagance begins between them and continues until pecuniary embarrassment makes him a bankrupt and perhaps a criminal or a drunkard. It is not for us to defend or palliate the extravagance of either. But we do repeat that the cost of maintaining the women of an American business man's household has been amazingly multiplied in the last twenty years by the extravagance of women, and that this has led to a more desperate pursuit of money than has ever before characterized us as a people. Wherefore again we say that, unless we return to more simple fashions and modes of life, we shall find that the mad current we are in leads straight to a social Niagara.

THE POST DISPATCH indorses O'Day, and now O'Day ought to be generous enough to indorse the POST-DISPATCH "Lovest thou me, hate not my dog."—[Carthage Patriot.

The POST-DISPATCH is in very fine health, thank you, and can get along without the indorsement of politicians, either in or out of Missouri.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. Cooking no longer addresses Gov. Cornell as "my own darling green rabbit."

—Fawcett, the English Postmaster General, has received a letter threatening his life. Mr. Fawcett, it is to be hoped, will now cease to read the postal cards.

—President Arthur, now that Mrs. Langtry is coming, should be warned of the great beauty's habit of dropping a hunk of ice down the back of prominent rulers.

—A daughter of John Brown has accepted a position in the San Francisco Mint. Mr. Brown will be remembered as the gentleman whose soul is a professional pedestrian.

—The army contractor's small pleasantry: "Of course, these breeches are going to give way; but what care our gallant soldiers. They can cover themselves with glory."

—In the insane asylums persons who complain are set down as insane. When "Civis" and "Tax-payer" sit down to start a newspaper communication they should remember this.

—Mr. Butcher Bonaparte would be disgusted with the present mothers of France. Instead of having five to eight children, as was the case with the old-fashioned mothers, they have only two or three.

—Cardinal Manning has just entered upon his seventy-fifth year. His health is still vigorous. On the day following his recent birthday he preached two sermons and officiated in three different churches.

—A dispatch from Jamestown, Dak. says that no rain has fallen there for three weeks. The Kentucky custom of taking a swallow of water just previous to raising the other glass must be nearly obsolete in Jamestown by this time.

—Bob Ingersoll took a sea-bath at Long Branch Saturday, and subsequently suffered from a severe chill. It is believed that some member of the Adams family must have gone in swimming at Boston without notifying people further down the coast.

—A Philadelphia physician who was called upon to save the life of a woman who had taken poison refused to write a prescription until his fee of $3 had been paid. Lawyers who abandon the legal profession and begin practicing medicine should always notify patients of their former occupation, in order that unpleasant mistakes may be avoided.

Answers to Correspondents.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—Gen. Grant was sixty years of age in April last.

R. W. F.—A really first-class, endurable American play, with American characters and American locale, has not been written yet. "The Octoroon," by Boucicault, and "Uncle Tom's Cabin" seem to have lasting qualities.

CONSTANT READER.—It is an easy matter to join a militia organization. Select your company and submit your name through one of the officers. You will be voted on and if elected the process of "mustering" will be found very simple.

A Growl at the Illuminators.

ST. LOUIS, August 8.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

It seems to me that the merchants actively engaged in trying to get up the illumination of Fourth street and Washington avenue during Fair week have not considered several points which bear heavily on the question:

1. Do we want to tire out our guests by tempting them on the streets every night in the week? Everybody knows that our country friends get exceedingly tired sight-seeing during the day, and if we tire them out so greatly as this night show would do, would it not probably shorten their visit or start them home earlier than they otherwise would.

2. The theaters and other places of amusement have always been large (and cheerful) contributors to the fund raised for the expense of the Veiled Prophets' pageant, and is it fair to them under these circumstances to try to keep the visiting people on the streets every night of Fair week. I think it far better to let them go to some place of amusement, where they can be entertained, while at the same time resting from the fatigues of the day.

3. Would it not be better to take this same money and put it into the V. P. fund and help to make that pageant as gorgeous and attractive as possible, and will not those who subscribe to this "illuminating fund" use that as an excuse for not contributing to the V. P. fund. It seems to me that this V. P. business is one of the best enterprises St. Louis ever indulged in, and should be well sustained financially. I don't just know how it is done, but I do know that last year I sent my subscription to Post office Box 2492 and received a very satisfactory receipt to show that the money had passed into good hands. I have taken pains to inquire this year and find that any one who desires to contribute can do so through this same P. O. box, but that no subscriptions of less than $100 will be accepted.

FOURTH STREET MERCHANT.

Filley and His Policy.

ST. LOUIS, August 9, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The circular letter of Chauncey I. Filley, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, says: "The co-operative movement in the State this fall, without either compromising the Republican or indorsing the Greenback candidates and their platform, would, by doing as we did in 1880, by traveling by different routes to the polls, secure many desirable results." Again he says:

"We have an additional complication this year. The Prohibition plank of the State Greenback convention creates positive uneasiness and injects a new issue. It is a rock upon which a State convention can split by either an attempted indorsement of the Greenback State ticket or platform or by a resolution of attempted denunciation. That would raise objection from those who oppose the policy or right of Legislatures to pass sumptuary laws, while it would also incite support from those who favor them. It would make no difference which side won or lost on the question of Prohibition resolutions. That issue would rise superior to national issues; would rise superior to county and city tickets; would divide Democrats as well as Republicans, and subordinate district and local tickets."

Taking these two extracts together it seems that Mr. Filley's co-operative policy, as he is pleased to term it, would transfer Republican votes to a legislative ticket in favor of Prohibition, in order to secure, as he says he did in 1880, the election of a few Greenback-Republicans to Congress. This plan, therefore, means a transfer of Republican voters to the Prohibition policy avowed by the Greenback platform, without giving them an opportunity to express themselves through a regular State Convention. As a Republican I protest, as this co-operative policy ends in Prohibition.

ANTI-PROHIBITIONIST.

A Bad Man Abroad.

WASHINGTON, MO., August 8, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Your paper having the largest circulation in the section of the State for which this warning is intended, I request you to publish the following: A young man about twenty-two years of age, with thin, brown hair, no whiskers, and advocating the sale of rubber stamps, who has registered at nearly every station between this and Kansas City, has been discovered to be a deadbeat and swindler. The Rubber Stamp Company which he represents is a myth. On receiving an order for a stamp he charges the victim from 75 cents to $1, giving him in return a receipt for his money, which is about all he ever gets. This scamp never stays over five days in a town. He generally appears with a neatly wrapped parcel which he has checked at the hotel office. At Jefferson City the parcel when opened was found to contain a tomato can. At Washington, Mo., he left a dirty shirt. He is a great dice thrower and invariably cheats his opponent. He is now believed to be in the vicinity of Kansas City.

Respectfully yours,
J. C. P.

A Dive Into Literature.

ST. LOUIS, August 6, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you oblige a subscriber by answering the following questions: 1. Is the opera "Carmen" founded upon the story of that name by Prosper Merimee? 2. Will "Carmen" be presented in St. Louis during the coming season? 3. Did Alexander Dumas write any novels other than "The Three Guardsmen" with Athos, Porthos and Aramis as conspicuous characters? F. X. ROSS.

[1. The opera "Carmen" is founded upon the story of that name by Prosper Merimee. 2. It is very probable that "Carmen" will be presented during the coming season. Don't know positively. 3. "Twenty Years' Later," "The Man in the Iron Mask," and "The Vicomte de Bragelonne," by Alexander Dumas, are the sequels to "The Three Guardsmen," and Athos, Porthos and Aramis are prominent characters in each of these books.—ED. P.-D.]

Against the Postal Regulations.

ST. LOUIS, August 8, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please state in your paper, for the benefit of many persons living a few blocks west of Grand avenue, whether or not it is consistent with the Post-office regulations for letter-carriers to sit in their buggies and blow whistles for persons to come out to the street to receive their mail. This is done in our neighborhood, and is very inconvenient to those who are taxed to pay carriers for delivering mail to numbered houses. WASHINGTON AVENUE.

[There is nothing in the postal regulations authorizing whistles. Where suburban houses set back from the street, it would be a great convenience for all parties concerned if letter-boxes were attached to the front fence.—ED. P.-D.]

Chris. Will Wrestle.

ST. LOUIS, August, 8, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you please insert this in your valuable paper in order to keep up my good name? The wrestling match that was advertised in your paper between me and Will Woerheide never did take place. It was a made up thing by some individual cranks, as you may call them, who had it inserted; but any time Will Woerheide feels himself strong enough to wrestle with me, though I am four years young er than himself, I will challenge him two rounds out of three for $50 a side.

Yours respectfully,
CHRIS. JOST.

Ben. Butterworth's Blackguardism.

CONCORDIA, MO., August 8, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

If it is not too strong and high flavored for your columns, please give us the language used by Ben Butterworth in a recent speech in the House of Representatives, which has given him such an unenviable notoriety. You have excited our curiosity to a high degree by your frequent allusions to said remarks.

Yours, etc. J. W. BRANCH.

[Ours is a reputable family newspaper and we can't afford to print anything which is too indecent to insert in the Congressional Record—a publication that nobody ever reads.—ED. P.-D.]

"Nemo Me Impune Lacessit."

ST. LOUIS, MO., August 9, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Your comment in yesterday's issue on the arrival and surprise created among inhabitants of Alexandria, Egypt, of the Seventy-eighth Regiment of Scotch Highlanders was insulting and entirely uncalled-for. The brawny limbs of the men of the above, and all other Scotch regiments, will compare any day with red-nosed, pot bellied, flat-footed men of your own nationality.

JOHN MONTEITH.

[We will give $100 for a Scotchman who can appreciate a joke.—ED. P.-D.]

Preparing for Yellow Fever.

ST. LOUIS, August 8, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please give the following a place in your columns: On the north side of Olive street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth, there is a dwelling, the waste pipe of which has been obstructed nearly four weeks. The agents of the property have been notified, also the Board of Health, yet no plumbers have ever been sent to remove the nuisance. Is it not the business of the Board of health to see that this sanitary matter is remedied as once? Will give number of house if necessary.

AN OCCUPANT.

Purely Imaginary Characters.

From the New York Sun.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe writes to a Western newspaper that the character of Uncle Tom was not a biography or a portrait, but a work of the imagination. A similar explanation seems necessary in regard to Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's Lord Byron.

Cameron's Defeat Certain.

From the Providence Press.

Senator Don Cameron may make the administration believe that his ticket is to be elected in Pennsylvania next autumn, but he himself knows that its defeat is as certain as any political event in the future can be.

Something New in Politics.

From the Philadelphia Times.

North Carolina Democrats advertise weddings as attractions at their political meetings. An admirable suggestion for the maintenance of harmony and infusion of new blood into the councils of the party.

Will Not be Condoned.

From the Kansas City Times.

There is no use imploring, pleading or praying, the American people cannot afford to forgive Congress for those things it has done and those it has left undone.

The Windsor Hotel War.

The Windsor Hotel trouble came up in one of its many phases before Justice P. J. Taaffe in a suit in which Theo. Washburn sued for Jos. Livingstone for unlawful detainer. It seems that Livingstone still retains his room in the hotel against the present proprietor, claiming that as an officer of the old company he has that right, and denying the legality of the transfer of the property. The present proprietors have shut off the water and gas supply from the defendant's room but he still holds out. The case came up before a jury and the plaintiff introduced a number of witnesses to prove the occupancy, which was not denied. The defense introduced no witnesses but based their case on the fact that the defendant never became their tenant, and, therefore, never became an unlawful detainer. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty and the plaintiffs took an appeal.

REGISTERING RECEIPTS.

The Grain Receivers Ask for the Appointment of a Registrar.

The following petition was prepared at a meeting of grain receivers held yesterday. It was circulated on the floor of the Exchange by Mr. J. D. Houseman to-day and received numerous signatures:

The undersigned members of the Exchange ask that a vote of its members be taken at an early date on the adoption of the following rules and regulations:

1. The Board of Directors shall appoint a registrar, whose duty it shall be to keep a set of books, in which shall be entered an accurate account of all grain inspected, showing the quantity and quality of each variety, which books shall be open at all times for inspection.

2. It shall be the duty of the Registrar to keep a registration book for each elevator doing business in the Exchange, in which shall be entered a correct description of each warehouse receipt that may be registered.

3. When such receipts are presented for registration, the said registrar shall carefully compare the same with the returns made to him by the inspectors, and if he shall be satisfied of the correctness of the same he shall stamp them with a proper stamp for that purpose; but if he shall find that any difference exists he shall institute a thorough examination into the reasons thereof, and shall have such error corrected before affixing his stamp.

4. Whenever the holder of a warehouse receipt may desire to withdraw from any elevator any part thereof, or shall desire to have such receipt divided so as to meet the requirements of business, the registrar shall require such divided receipt to be issued so as to bear the original dates and marks of said receipt; and he shall have said receipts bearing duplicate numbers entered in his books so as to show they have been so divided or partly withdrawn.

5. And if it shall appear that any fraud in receipts shall have been attempted by any one, the said registrar shall report the same to the Board of Directors.

6. The said registrar shall carefully preserve all receipts, shipments and deliveries made to his office by the elevators and shall keep an accurate account of the grain so reported, in proper books, with each elevator, and when such reported shipments and deliveries shall agree with the receipts canceled for each shipment and delivery he shall mark "canceled" with the date thereof on his registration books, opposite the recorded description of such receipt, and report the balance in elevators thus ascertained to the secretary of the Exchange only.

7. It shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to fit up suitable conveniences on the floor of the Exchange to exhibit such registration books, and to provide sufficient clerical force to properly administer the duties herein mentioned, and have collected a fee sufficient to defray the expense of this office, said fee to be collected on all grain in elevators.

8. The said registrar shall have general supervision over his assistants and such employes as the Board of Directors may appoint, and shall direct all such employes in the discharge of their duties.

The petition and rules will probably be presented to-day. The originators say that the office of registrar is a great necessity and that the question, if put before the members, will be carried very easily.

OUT OF JAIL.

Charles F. Kring Taken to the Bedside of His Dead Sister.

For the second time in eight years Charles F. Kring, the murderer, who has been under sentence of death for the killing of Mrs. Dora Broemser, was allowed to go outside the Jail this morning. This morning, shortly after the prisoners in the Jail had been given their breakfast, F. H. Kring, the murderer's brother, called and asked admittance. Kring was apparently anxious at seeing a visitor at that unaccustomed hour, and he hastily arose from his stool, came to his cell door and inquired what the matter was.

"Our sister Tillie is dead, Charley, and I came to tell you of it."

Kring drew back in his cell, and, with a groan lay down on his cot with his hands over his face. He cried and sobbed most piteously for a while with his brother endeavoring to calm him. He then expressed a desire to go and see her. He begged so hard that the Deputy Sheriff in charge at the Four Courts finally made arrangements to have him go. At about 10 o'clock, in company with his brother and two Deputy Sheriffs, he walked through the streets to his former home, No. 1230 South Eighth street. When the party arrived at the house and were shown into the presence of the dead, Kring gave way completely and sobbed like a child. He paced the floor, tearing his hair and pressing his hands to his temples as if in great agony. The conversation was carried on between himself and brother and a sister named Charlotte in German, and could not be understood by the rest of the people in the room. Kring was allowed to stay until after 12 o'clock, when he returned to the jail. His sister's name was Tillie. She was single and but 20 years old. She died at 2 o'clock this morning of malarial fever. Kring was dressed in a new suit of black broadcloth, and wore a sloucn hat, around which was a deep mourning band. The sister's funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon, and an effort will be made by relatives to have him allowed to attend it.

The Criminal Grind.

In Judge Cady's Court to-day George Williams was bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $800 on a charge of grand larceny.

The two cases for assault and battery instituted against Officer Parle, the man who arrested Fred Rawlins, the English blood and George Mayne, the ex-officer of the Royal Dragoons of her Majesty, Queen Vic., a night or two ago, for disturbing the peace by the latter, were called. The prosecution asked for a continuance, which was granted, the date being fixed at the 24th inst. The great apparent anxiety of the English gentlemen to vindicate themselves and establish the independence and inferiority of English subjects over a "peeler" in a "blarsted" American town, "you know," seems to have oozed out the finger ends of the subjects aforesaid as the defense was ready and anxious to proceed with the case.

The case against Jack Costigan and James Higgins for the murder of James Kunez about two months ago was called and continued until the 18th inst.

Tired of Matrimony.

George A. Page wants a decree of divorce from Elizabeth Page. The were married in Canada in January, 1873, and a few months later came to this State to reside. In December, 1875, Mr. Page alleges that his wife without any cause or provocation on his part absented herself and has remained away from him ever since. He repeatedly requested her to come back to him, but she turned a deaf ear to it all. The husband alleges that he always treated Mrs. Page with kindness and affection and performed his duty in every respect. There was no excuse, he alleges, for his wife to leave him.

IN A MYSTERIOUS WAY

Chauncey I. Filley Moves His Wonders to Perform.

What He Has to Say About His Circular and the Chances of a Coalition.

Mr. Chauncey I. Filley, late Postmaster, is the recognized high-priest of Republicanism in Missouri. In fact, he has been frequently charged with having aspirations toward the dictatorship of local political affairs, with special reference to the distribution of Federal patronage. He is the chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, and by virtue of his energy and opportunities he has worked wonders in the interest of his party. Therefore it was with some surprise that the politicians beheld Mr. Filley to-day in the light of a defensive circular-writer, "hurling back the aspersions" cast upon him by his brother Republicans. The manifesto of Mr. Filley was quite lengthy, and in his own vigorous English proved decidedly interesting as viewed from a Democratic standpoint, but it was not designed for publication in the daily newspapers. In order to develop Mr. Filley's feelings concerning the circular, a reporter of the POST-DISPATCH called upon the gentleman and requested an interview. The politician was found in the second story of his elegant residence, ensconced in an easy chair and surrounded by printed circulars of various kinds, particularly concerning Postmaster Tracy, of St. Joe, and the campaign of the Republicans in Missouri. The reporter inquired:

"Mr. Filley, what is the real purpose of your manifesto?"

"Only to answer the d—d lies that have been circulated about me. I am charged with setting myself up as a dictator, when the contrary is the case, and nobody knows it any better than the little clique in St. Louis who presume to know more than anybody."

"But it is alleged that you have refused to call a meeting of the State Central Committee, whereby an expression of opinion might be obtained as to the advisability of holding a State Convention."

"I have given public expression to the purpose of the committee to meet in due time and confer upon the situation, and decide in full committee meeting what should be done. There has been no purpose at any time of not having the committee meet. I should take no such responsibility upon myself, and have always been too true a respecter of the will of the majority to attempt to pursue any other course, and whatever course the party shall line out to pursue will be the duty of the committee to execute. When the party indicates that it wants a new committee I know of no gentleman upon it who would not, in the interest of the party, get out of the way at any time, convention or no convention."

"It is charged again that you personally control the committee?"

"That is another of the malicious lies proposited about me. I have not even polled the committee to ascertain their wishes regarding a convention. I maintain that they represent their several districts, and when the committee meets, which it will at an early day, they will express themselves as representatives of their people."

"Are you not personally opposed to the holding of a Republican State Convention?"

"I assert it as my belief that the assembling of a State convention will destroy every chance of the Republicans and opposition to secure a single county beyond the thirty-one Republican counties, or of securing a single Congressman to the State, except perhaps in one district; that such action will alienate the 35,000 Greenback votes upon local tickets and render certain the success of the Bourbon ticket. I do not conceive that it is the duty of Republican organizations—State, district or county—to rush headlong to certain defeat to please the pap-and-patronage-hunting brigade, and if for no other reason I want you to understand that I go on record now to you and to my friends that the responsibility may rest where it properly belongs. I do not desire the responsibility of the defeats that will surely follow throughout the State. In 1878, by the possum policy which I urged upon the Republican party of Missouri, we carried fifty-four counties of the 115. In 1880, with straight Republican tickets in the field, we only carried thirty-one counties. You know that my purpose has been to have nothing whatever to communicate regarding political affairs, but certain interested parties in Missouri have forced me to speak. The fight was crowded upon me, and my present action is merely defensive. Take those counties in which resolutions were adopted declaring in favor of a convention, and I can show you the personal animus or private interest that actuated the result. In Franklin county, for instance, nine members of the committee of seventeen met without authority, and five of the nine voted in favor of a convention. At a meeting of the Congressional Committee held last week at Rolla, resolutions in favor of a convention were voted down. In Saline county, under the pressure of a man who was dismissed from the railway mail service for arrogating to himself all the powers of the department, the Republicans have determined upon a straight ticket with a Democratic majority against them of nearly 2,500. In Crawford county a resolution favoring a convention was promptly voted down. I see in a morning newspaper a communication from Vernon county, signed 'Stalwart,' demanding a convention. Now, Vernon is a nice county to demand anything of the Republican party."

"Then you favor a possum policy?"

"I certainly did. It is evident that if we succeed in electing anybody we must have about 10,000 more votes. Those votes must come from the Democratic party, for we cannot call upon Illinois, Iowa or Kansas to give us a slice of their majorities. Yet the other day I sent word to Joe McCullagh that we must have 10,000 Democratic votes and it gave him the ague. It is singular that ordinarily practical men refuse to apply practical ideas to political affairs. Independent movements and 'possum policies are the bulwarks of the opposition. It was only a few years that the St. Louis Republican favored and indorsed the nomination by the Democrats of Massachusetts of the Hon. B. F. Butler for Governor; it endorsed the Greenback and Democratic fusion in Maine to beat the Republicans, and today proposes independent movements in Republican counties. Is the Democracy afraid that party disruption will follow? No, indeed. There was an independent movement for the presidency in 1872 for Greeley and Brown, joined in and supported by the Liberals of Missouri. Did the will of the party, as ascertained in the Philadelphia National Republican Convention, bind them? The facts do not so prove. There was an independent movement arranged for the State canvass of 1874. In fact there were two. One by and between the St. Louis Globe and the St. Louis Republican. The candidates were selected. Nothing was left for the will of a convention but to ratify the coalition selection. It was stated that Gen. John McDonald had offered to put up $25,000 for the position of Lieutenant-Governor. This was the same year that Joyce aspired to be and contested for the nomination for Congress in the Third District. The Gentry movement broke it all up."

Mr. Filley concluded with numerous references to the success of independent movements, and declared the Republican State Committee would shortly be convened. He referred also to the fact that in 1878 the convention was not held until October and in 1880 on the 15th of September. He therefore saw no necessity for haste.

Political Personals.

Col. John O'Day, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, returned from Springfield this morning.

Hon. W. L. May, Fish Commissioner of Nebraska, registered to-day at the Southern. He is en route to Washington City to confer with the United States Fish Commissioner regarding the distribution of spawn. He is enthusiastic over the piscatorial prospects of Nebraska.

Hon. S. B. Maxey, United States Senator, Paris, Tex., arrived at the Southern this morning from Washington City. He says that the present Congress was remarkable for its defiance of political divisions, as very few measures showed a party vote. Nearly all the contests were made by sections, the South, West and Northwest voting generally together, and notably so on the passage of the river and harbor bill over the President's veto. In this instance, however, Kansas dropped out of the sisterhood of the West and voted with New York and Pennsylvania. Senator Maxey remained in the city during the day, and will probably resume his homeward journey this evening.

OUR readers' attention is called to Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic. This excellent preparation will soon become as favorably known throughout the United States as it is in Europe for Consumption, Debility, Fever, Ague, Dyspepsia, etc. *Ask for Colden's, take no other.* Of druggists generally.

A PARTNERSHIP SQUABBLE.

A Member of a Cigar Firm Sues for Heavy Damages.

Messrs. Chas. F. Joy and Frank Ottofy entered a suit to-day in the Circuit Court in behalf of George P. Atkins against J. E Chandler, W. H. Wilde, W. F. Davey and W. O. Frazer. Mr. Atkins alleges that on the 26th of October last he entered into a partnership arrangement with the defendants to extend over five years for manufacture and sale of cigars in this city and New York. He was to receive one-sixth of the profits. It was further agreed that he should receive full statements monthly and a semi-annual general statement of the business. Mr. Atkins states that he kept his part of the agreement, but that the defendants have violated the contract. He alleges that they refused to furnish him with statements and they caused to be published a notice to the effect that he was no longer a member of the firm. The defendants warned the public against dealing with him, and he alleges that they removed all the firm property from his possession. He asks $10,000 damages.

The Flower Mission.

The ladies of the Flower Mission held their regular Wednesday meeting this morning at 1107 Olive street. Among the ladies present were Mrs. Dormitzer, Beard, Bartholow, Coe, Cox, Watts, the Misses Sands, Peck, Haney, Merriman, Slaughter, Ball, Barker, Dix, Goff, Garnett, Rumbold, Andre, Wright, Cann, Torbert, Blanchard, Foote, Grapervim, Dickinson, Mackay, Baker, Beard, Perkins, Ida Beard, Ferguson, Branch and Fife.

The following is the order of to-day's distribution: City Hospital, 220 papers, 214 bouquets, 2 bushels of peaches and 3 dozen lemons; Y. M. C. A. Hospital, 7 bouquets, 1 dozen lemons and 1 mosquito bar; Good Samaritan, 50 bouquets, 50 papers, and 1 basket of peaches; Female Hospital, 250 bouquets, 72 papers, 3 dozen lemons and 3 baskets of peaches; Children's Hospital, 20 bouquets, 20 papers and 1 bushel of peaches; St. Luke's Hospital, 16 papers and 15 bouquets; Women's Christian Home, 56 bouquets and to special cases 7 bouquets.

A Romance in Ebony.

Wm. Benson is a respectable colored man in the employ of a rag-rendering establishment on North Twelfth street. Two months ago his wife, who had borne him four children, left his home and took up her abode elsewhere. William tended his motherless flock as well as he could, but last night, making up his mind that his load was entirely too heavy, he bundled off to bring his old woman back. The two got into a wrangle over their trouble, and the first thing William knew he was laid out by a blow with a rolling-pin in the hands of the woman. Because William picked himself together and resented the outrage to his offended manhood Judge Denison, of the Second District Police Court, fined him $10 and costs, but afterwards stayed the execution. The woman was not arrested or fined, but has gone back to the children.

A Severe Caning.

Mr. M. T. Milons, manager of clothing department at Famous, Fifth and Morgan, was unceremoniously caned this afternoon by a number of gentlemen connected with his department, who, for some unknown cause, desired to get even with him, and administered a dose of gold-headed cane. The article in question is a superb piece of work and was manufactured by the well-known jewelers on Fourth and Locust, Mermod, Jaccard & Co. It bears the names of both recipient and donors. It is needless to add that while Mr. M.'s well-known modesty prevented a long speech, he arose equal to the occasion, and when he got through with the boys there was not a dry throat in the crowd. As the gentleman departs to night for an extended trip to Urbana, Ohio, it is fair to presume that Cupid has something to do with his visit.

Crumbs of the Courts.

Wm. H. Mason, second son of the Sheriff, left town last evening for Minnetonka on a month's vacation.

Letters of administration were granted today to Edward J. Shannon, executor of Ellen Shannon. Estate valued at $8,500.

The firm of Washington Butcher's Sons, of Philadelphia, entered suit to-day against the American Meat Canning Company to recover $438 88 on an account.

Lydia S. Irving has entered a petition for divorce from Chas. H. Irving, selecting ex-Gov. Brown and Alex Young as her legal representatives. She alleges that her husband abandoned her and failed to contribute to her support.

The Circuit Court will be finally adjourned for the term to-morrow. Judge Thayer will sit to-morrow morning in Room No. 5. He will remain in town, however, throughout the summer and legal business of a pressing charater will receive attention in chambers.

A Young Ladies' Retreat.

To-morrow evening the annual retreat for the Young Ladies' Sodality begins at St. Xavier's Church, on Ninth and Christy avenue. The exercises during the retreat will be mass at 8:30 a. m., followed by meditation and high mass at 10:30 a. m., conference at 2:15 p. m., meditation and benediction at 4 p. m. The ladies of St. Patrick's parish will enter upon their retreat at the same time. The annual retreats are for the purpose of preparing for the feast of the Assumption which occurs August 15.

If you have any skin diseases or diseases of the hair or scalp, any itching or discolorations, sun-burns, freckles, pimples, rough or dry, harsh skin, you have in Dr. C. W. Benson's Skin Cure a perfect and elegant remedy. Sold by all druggists.

Caught by Cupid.

Marriage licences were granted this morning to William M. Hoffman and Lydia Erfurdt, Julius Altmann and Pauline Wichra.

FEMALE SLAVERY.

How Young Girls are Bought and Sold in Turkey.

Constantinople Cor. London Telegraph, July 6.

The other day a girl about twelve years old was publicly sold in the court-yard of a mosque situated in the heart of Galata, and through which hundreds of persons pass hourly. It has since transpired that two female children are missing from their homes, having probably been kidnapped by dealers in human flesh.

A short time back a wretched girl escaped from the harem in which she was confined, and carried her scarified and bleeding shoulders to the nearest police station, where it was proved that she had been stolen by a Circassian during the refugee panic and traded away for a few pounds to an exceptionally brutal mistress, and the authorities at Salonica quite recently rescued four young negresses from a caique, just on the point of landing them. These unhappy beings, who were lying in the bottom of the boat, declared they had belonged to a party of ten; that after a year's captivity at a port on the Nile had been brought by the dealers on board a coasting schooner, and crammed, half naked, into a stifling cabin, in which they had to be packed so close together that they were half piled on top of each other.

After enduring the horrors of that passage they were smuggled at night into the bark as described, but they could give no information relative to their six companions, who are doubtless, therefore, now in hopeless bondage.

An English lady of my acquaintance was taken by a black driver to a place at Stamboul, into which she walked without the slightest difficulty, cabby, with his smattering of French, acting as interpreter through a grating in the door. When she entered the salesroom, a large, barely furnished, and very light apartment, the mistress of the establishment conducted her to a divan, and slaves fetched sweets and coffee. No astonishment was betrayed at the intrusion of a Giaour woman on such a scene.

A number of white girls, of ages varying from 12 to 18, were then led up to her, one after the other, each in her turn standing motionless before the sofa till signed to yield her position to her next fellow. They are described as for the most part coarse, clumsy and heavy, with cowed, sullen faces, and muddy, yellow complexions. Their dress consisted of a gauze cap and a loose frock, short sleeves, and reaching to the ankles, which was fastened down the front with strings. Declaring that her husband desired to present an odalisk to a Pasha, the visitor asked to see some prettier maidens, but was told there were none on hand, though a selection would shortly arrive, when she certainly could be suited.

Two Turkish women were during this time choosing slaves. No sort of consideration was paid to the feelings of the poor girls. Under examination they untied their single garments, according to the requirement of the purchaser, or threw them off entirely, if so wished. Their teeth were looked at and hair let down, their persons punched and pulled about. The buyers, wanting sound, useful articles, tested their strength and searched for blemishes in the same unconcerned manner as is done at a horse fair. As for the girls, their attitude was invariably that of absolute, uncomplaining submission. They stood with downcast eyes and drooping limbs, simply doing what they were ordered and never losing for a moment their look of stupid, hopeless indifference.

Cheerful Send-Off.

Music and Drama. Chicago Letter.

At a recent Sabbath evening service in this city the pastor, who was going to Europe for the summer, took a very affecting leave of his congregation and at the close requested that all should join with him in repeating the Lord's Prayer, "after which" the choir would "sing a hymn." As soon as the prayer was finished the basso struck up "Rocked in the cradle of the deep," and the organist favored the audience with a mock thunderstorm, with howling winds, etc., between he verses! And then the benediction!

CLOTHING TO ORDER.

Our fall and winter stock of fine woolens is now ready for inspection. Occupying three floors on the *southwest corner of Fourth and Olive streets*, with cutters whose skill has been tested by years of experience, backed by a host of skillful workman, we are prepared to assure you of reliable goods and moderate prices.

MILLS & AVERILL.

Positively the cheapest Railroad Tickets in the city are at Manget & Webb's, Ticket Brokers, corner Fifth and Chestnut.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

NATURE'S SPARKLING SPECIFIC FOR INDIGESTION AND BILIOUSNESS, THE WATER OF THE FAMOUS SELTZER SPA, IS DUPLICATED IN A MOMENT WITH A SPOONFUL OF TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT, WHICH CONTAINS EVERY VALUABLE ELEMENT OF THE GERMAN SPRING. THE GREATEST PHYSICIANS OF EUROPE PRONOUNCE THAT FREE GIFT OF PROVIDENCE THE MOST POTENT OF ALL KNOWN ALTERATIVES, AND IT IS FAC-SIMILE, FRESH AND FOAMING, IS NOW PLACED WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY INVALID IN THE WESTERN WORLD.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO EXCURSION PARTIES

The steamer COLORADO, which has just been refitted and specially arranged for the comfort of pleasure parties, can be chartered on the very best terms by applying in person or by letter to

DANL. E. CARROLL,
Sole Agent, care Stanley's cigar store, 320 Olive st.
P S Special inducements offered to charitable institutions.

UHRIG'S CAVE.
FORD'S OPERA COMPANY
Last Night of the
SORCERER
Thursday, Patience; Friday, Manola; Saturday, Billee Taylor; Sunday, the Merry War.
Down-town ticket office, 517 Olive street.

PICKWICK Illuminated Garden Indoor and AL FRESCO THEATER.
Every Evening (except Sunday) Rain or Shine.
CRITERION COMEDY CO. IN ASTE Admission 50c; reserved seats 75c; obtainable at Balmer & Weber's, 311 N 6th st., by telephone 936 and at the Theater. Doors open at 7:15. Military Band Concert at 7:15 to 8:15; curtain rises, 8:30. Monday—Change of programme

BASE BALL.
Ladies' Day.
ST. LOUIS vs. CINCINNATI,
Thursday, August 10.
At Sportsmen's Park, Grand Avenue.
Ladies admitted Free of Charge to all parts of the Grand Stand.
GAME AT 4 P. M. ADMISSION 25c.
VEHICLES 25c EXTRA.

GRAVE COEUR LAKE.
Sunday round trip tickets, 65c; week days, 75c. Music always on hand Trains leave on Sundays 8:10 a. m., 1:30 and 6:12 p. m.

JOHN MAGUIRE,
Real Estate and House Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public.
Houses, lots and stores for rent, lease, sale or exchange in different parts of the city. Money loaned on real estate
519 Walnut st. Office bet. 5th and 6th.

Medical School for Women.

Anatomy, Physiology, Midwifery, Diseases of Women and Children taughs practically at bedside in Maternity Hospital. Write for circulars. Dr. Wm. H. Richardson, Dean, 702 Chestnut st., St. Louis.

WITH THE AID
OF
CRAMER'S BANKRUPT STOCK!!
BOUGHT BY
D. Crawford & Co.
FOR
45c on the Dollar
AND LOADS OF
SUNDRY JOB LOTS!
Bought Cheap for Cash, their Store is now, and has been for Weeks
DAILY CROWDED
With Pleased and Eager Purchasers, and these days the
Great Dry Goods Mill
Grinds out such Bargains as the following:

Ladies' Balbriggan Hose for 50c; Cramer's price was $1.
Ladies' Fancy-striped Fine Cotton Hose, fast colors, 50c; Cramer's price $1.
Ladies' Fancy-striped Cotton Hose, all good styles, 15c; Cramer's price 25c.
Children's English Hose, dark grounds, with fancy stripes and fast colors, 20c; Cramer's price 25c.
Gents' Summer Gauze Undershirts, large size, 35c; Cramer's price 65c.
Gents' Drill Drawers, with fancy bands, all sizes, and well made, 40c; Cramer's price 75c.
7¾ pcs Good Fast-colored Calico; reduced from 5c to 3c.
48¾ pcs Dark Calico, fall styles; reduced from 6¼c to 4c.
1,248 pcs Dark and Medium Calico, standard brands and handsome cross styles; reduced from 8½c to 5c a yard.
428 pcs Dress Calicoes, in all colors; reduced from 12½c to 6c a yard.
525 pcs yard-wide Dress and Shirting Percales, best Cheviot and perfectly fast colors; reduced from 10c to 6c a yard.
495 pcs Stripe Seersucker, best goods in the market; reduced from 15c to 8c a yard
435 pcs Fancy Stripe Seersuckers, stylish patterns and very best cloths; reduced from 15c to 7½c a yard.
750 pcs Full Standard Dress Ginghams; reduced from 12½c to 7c.
827 pcs Domestic Ginghams, in apron checks; reduced from 10c to 6⅔c a yard.
Thousands of Remnants which have accumulated in Print, Seersucker, Ginghams, etc., etc., will be closed at low figures.

Lace Department

Cramer's Collars Further Reduced.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS YET!!!

NOTICE.

50 doz Colored Turn Down Collars at 2½c; Cramer's price 10c each.
65 doz Colored Turn Down Collars at 5c; Cramer's price 15c and 25c each.
43 doz White Linen Sailor Collars at 10c; Cramer's price 20c each.
75 doz Plain Linen Standing Collars, with capes, at 10c; Cramer's price 25c.
49 doz Lace-Edge Sailor Collars at 10c; Cramer's price 35c each.
180 doz Lace Collars and Bibs at 10c; Cramer's price 25c and 50c each.
81 doz Embroidered Collars at 15c each; Cramer's price 35c each.
37 doz Mechlin Lace Collars at 35c each; Cramer's price 75c each.
32 doz Embroidered Collars, with Ribbons, at 50c each; Cramer's price $1.50 each.

SCARFS.

75 doz fine Mull Scarfs at 5c each; Cramer's price 25c each.
60 doz Cream Lace Scarfs 15c each; Cramer's price 15c each.
157 doz Fine Swiss Embroidered Scarfs at 10c each; Cramer's price 35c each.
50 doz Lace Scarfs at 25c each; Cramer's price 75c each.
25 doz Polka Dot Fichus at 25c each; Cramer's price 65c each.
75 doz white Mull, with colored edge, Fichus at 35c each; Cramer's price $1 each.
25 doz fine Mull Fichus at $1; Cramer's price $3 50 and $3 each.

VEILING.

40 pcs cream Bobinette at 5c a yard; Cramer's price 10c yard
25 pcs spotted Bobinette at 10c a yard; Cramer's price 25c a yard.
10 pcs black Brussels Net at 25c a yard; Cramer's price 75c a yard.
18 pcs black Spanish Net at 25c; Cramer's price 85c a yard.

RUCHINGS.

12 pcs Crepe Lisse Ruching at 5c a yard; Cramer's price 25c
10 pcs Lace-Edge Ruching at 2½c a yard; Cramer's price 15c a yard.
10 pcs Crepe Lisse Ruching at 15c a yard; Cramer's price 35c a yard.
200 doz Ruching at 3½c a doz. Cramer's price 10c a doz.

Bargains in Muslins,
Bargains in Linens,
Bargains in Quilts,
Bargains in Notions.
Bargains in White Goods,
Bargains in Parasols,
Bargains in Ribbons,
Bargains in Shoes,
AND
Bargains Everywhere
AND ALWAYS AT
The Popular and Progressive One-Price Cash House of
D. Crawford & Co.
Fifth St. and Franklin Ave.

EUROPEAN STEAMERS.

HAMBURG AMERICAN S.S. Co.
Imperial German Mail Line from New York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris) and Hamburg.
WESTPHALIA August 16 | HERDER.....August 24
PHŒNICIA.....August 17 | CIMBRIA.....August 26
The magnificent steamers of this well known line are built of iron in water-tight compartments, and furnished with every requisite to make the passage both safe and agreeable.
Rates—First cabin, $100; second, $60; steerage, $30. Round trips at reduced rates. Steerage from Hamburg, Havre or Southampton, $24. Send for "Tourist Gazette."
C. B. RICHARD & CO., Gen. Pass. Agts.,
61 Broadway, New York.
Agents in St. Louis: Fourth National Bank, International Bank. J. P. White & Co., M. Jacoby.

REMOVAL!

General Offices of the Illinois and St. Louis R. R., Venice and Carondelet Belt Railway and Madison Co. Ferry and Car Transfer Co. to ROOM 107 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, also the Freight and Express Offices in connection with the above to 213 MARKET ST.

ORIENTAL BEAUTY HERB

How Turkish Houris and Parisian Ladies Preserve their Beauty.

Returning from the Orient, we offer to the ladies of America the most precious guarded secret of the Turkish harems. We refer to THE ORIENTAL BEAUTY HERB, or Scraya, which brightens the eyes and preserves the beauty and freshness of youth to advanced age, clearing the complexion of all blemishes, such as Pimples, Wrinkles, allowness, freckles, etc., and giving it the transparency and love-liness of the rose.

Face powders and lotions are injurious, and give an artificial appearance to the skin, while this herb is taken internally, is perfectly harmless, acting as a restorative and tonic, and gives that enduring glow to woman, a skin of Oriental softness and transcendental purity and beauty. Price $1 00; Six Packages for $5.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MEYER BROS. & Co. 6 N. second st., and RICHARDSON & CO., 704 N. Main st., St. Louis, Mo. Wholesale Agents. Sent by mail on addressing J. A. GREENE 4 N. Tenth st., St. Louis, Mo.

TRY OUR TEN CENT WANT COLUMN.

Try Our Ten Cent Want Column.

"THE SOUTHERN,"

On Walnut, Elm Fourth and Fifth Streets.
NEW AND THOROUGHLY FIREPROOF
Kept on the American or European plan. Elegant Restaurant on Fourth street. Special advantages to Commercial men. Conducted by the Southern Hotel Company.
CHAS. P. WARNER, General Manager.

The Very Cheapest, Our Ten Cent Wants.

SUMMER delicacies, canned ox tongue, corned beef. St. Louis Beef Canning Comp'y, packer s

DIED.

GERST—Tuesday, August 8, 2 a. m., JUSTINA M. GERST, daughter of Frederick and Carolina Gerst, aged fifteen months.

Funeral from the family residence, 706 Cass avenue, Wednesday, August 9 at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

BOGY—At Fort Benton, Montana, on August 5, THOMAS J. BOGY, in the 36th year of his age. Son of the late Charles Bogy, of this city.

Dubuque and Chicago papers please copy.

INGRAHAM—Wm. A., only son of Z. C. and S. A. Ingraham, aged 2 years.

Funeral on Thursday, 10th, at 4 p. m., from family residence No. 2:15 Walnut street. Friends are invited to attend.

KRING—Wednesday, August 9th, at 2:10 o'clock a. m., TILLIE, our daughter and sister, in her 20th year.

Funeral Thursday, 10th inst., from the family residence, 1238 South Eighth street, to Bellefontaine Cemetery, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

F. H. KRING.
CHARLOTTE KRING.
And brothers and sisters.

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis.
June Term, 1882.
Friday, August 4, 1882.
Anna Zink
vs.
David Zink.

It appearing from the petition and affidavit herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney.

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of habitual drunkenness and desertion, and for an order granting plaintiff the custody of the child of said parties.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 8th day of August, 1882.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
80R

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis,
June Term, 1882.
Monday, August 7, 1882.
Corena L. Jackson
vs.
William H. Jackson.

It appearing to the court from the petition herein, duly verified on affidavit that the defendant is a non resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney.

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of desertion, abandonment and cruel and barbarous treatment, such as to render plaintiff's condition intolerable.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof answer plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis this 8th day of August, 1882.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
80R

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis,
June Term, 1882.
Monday, August 7, 1882.
Mary Davis
vs.
James G. Davis.

It appearing to the court from the petition herein duly verified by affidavit that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney.

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground of abandonment for more than one year next before the filing of the petition herein.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 8th day of August, 1882.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
81R

Administrators' Notices.

ESTATE of Louise C. Freuger, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Louise C Freuger,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 8th day of August, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1882.

MARGARET E. CRECELIUS,
82R Executrix.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

William Fischback,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court house in said city on the second Monday of September next.

JULIUS FORKE,
Administrator.
80R

St. Louis, August 9, 1882.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—Notice is hereby given that on next Thursday, the 10th inst., at 10 o'clock m., at No. 2407 Broadway, Arthur Fleischer, assignee of F. W. Schroeder, will, by order of court, sell at public auction to highest bidder, for cash, a stock of hardware and cutlery.

WM. E. JONES,
Att'y for Assignee.

TRY OUR TEN CENT WANT COLUMN.

Telephone Offices St. Louis Post-Dispatch

All classes of "Want Advertisements" will be received for the "Post-Dispatch" at the following places and charged for at the same rate as if left at the main office. Each branch office is provided with telephone connection with the main office. All wants handed in before 12 o'clock (mid day) will be telephoned at once to this office and appear in the issue of the same afternoon. Orders for the delivery of the paper, by carrier, at 15 cents a week, also received.

E. Geisler, Pharmacist, St. Ange and Park Aves.
C. K. Jones & Co., Druggists, 1400 Garrison Ave.
Otto D'Amour, Druggist, Broadway and Chambers street.
Jno. W. O'Brien, Druggist, 1727 Cass Avenue.
J. W. Tomfohrde, Pharmacist, 18th and Benton st.
Wm. R. Grant, Druggist, 3342 Olive st.
A. F. A. Spilker, Druggist, 1500 Chouteau Ave.
J. M. Good, Druggist, 2348 Olive st.
Geo. Weinsberg, Apothecary, Marion and Menard streets.
Thos. S. Glenn, Druggist, 2338 Washington Ave.
Jas. Gulath, Druggist, 2613 Carondelet Ave.
Adolph Pfeiffer, Druggist, Broadway and Salisbury streets.

Telephone Numbers—

Business Department	621.
Editorial Rooms	501.

PERSONAL

ALL cast-off clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust st.

ALL cast-off clothing bought. Call or address N. Jacobs, 308 Locust street.

BLACK—I have been sick for past two days. Why have you not written? When am I to see you? Do you think you can get an evening this week? Will you see me at same place 2 o'clock Friday? Please write. White. wl

FINE laundrying, collars and cuffs equal to Eastern work, 20c per dozen. 609 Pine st., 312 Locust st. 815 Washington av. Missouri Steam Laundry.

FOR SALE—Cotton Exchange membership to highest bidder. H. 38, this office. a5

PERSONAL—Gent desires to form the acquaintance of a respectable young lady or widow. Ad. M. 29, this office. wl

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed cleaned and renovated.

HERDIC COACHES for hire for picnics, fishing parties and all suburban amusements. Apply to Terry & Smith, 204 3d st.

MOTHER—Call at 728 Olive st. and you will find a remedy that will cure your children and prevent them from being sick. wl

MRS. JANE TAYLOR: Letter in the post-office for you. C. Z. C. wl

MRS. LAURA DE KNEVETT, spiritualistic medium, natural clairvoyant and test guide for business. 1413 Morgan st. 38

PERSONAL—Any respectable person wishing to avoid a female infidel call at 1510 Morgan st.

PERSONAL—Street car Ninth and Washington av Tuesday about noon. "Waiting for my carriage." If agreeable address M. 76, this office.

PERSONAL—Latest 16c sheet music at E. T. Jett's, 804 Olive st. Send for new catalogue.

WANTED—The acquaintance of two respectable young gentlemen by two young ladies aged 16 and 18. M. 55, this office. wl

WANTED—The acquaintance of some generous man, by a distressed lady of respectability. Ad. N. 51, this office. wl

YOUNG gent wishes to meet lively young lady or discreet widow. Address L. 50, this office. al

BUSINESS CHANCES.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

5-CENT sheet music, all the latest. Send for free catalogue. Book and News Depot, S. W. cor. 12th and Olive sts., St. Louis. 12

A YOUNG active man with a small capital can buy out a profitable business. For particulars ad. H. 49, this office. w2

VALUABLE State agencies for sale. A. H. Lucas, 1216 Washington av. w2

WANTED—Party to buy an interest in an established business; only a few hundred dollars required; business safe. Ad. M. 58, this office. a2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

BUY THE WHITE. (At 114 N. 6th st. and get a Buy the Stewart. (valuable present. See ad- Buy the New Stewart. (vertisement local.

FOR SALE—A cigar and confectionery store doing good business and well located; cheap for cash. Ad. Mrs. Fuller, 3841 Finney av.

FOR SALE—An old established boot and shoe store with good trade. Inquire of Geo. F. Dittman & Co., No. 7 North Main st. city. m4

FOR SALE—First-class beer saloon on Franklin avenue, two pool tables; best stand in city for the business. D. H. Evans & Co., 207 N. 7th.

GROCERY store for sale at 1505 Morgan street, doing good business; cheap for cash. s4

WANTED—A buyer for hotel furniture with lease of hotel doing a good business in a thriving railroad town of 2,500. Address Box J, Roodhouse, Ills. s4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

BUY THE WHITE. (At 114 N. 6th st. and get a Buy the Stewart. (valuable present. See ad- Buy the New Stewart. (vertisement local.

FOR SALE—A No. 1 second hand city truck, cheap. Thos Haggerty, 510 Washington av.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Wood-working machinery set up ready for use for small manufacturing purposes; will sell on time if necessary. Ad. N. 42, this office. w5

FOR SALE CHEAP—Bed-room, dining-room and kitchen furniture, with carpets complete; only in use a few months. Address R. 65, this office, if you want to buy. m5

FOR SALE—A good pool table. 200 N. 12th st. s5

FOR SALE—Nice baby carriage, nearly new; handsome and reasonable; at 1510 North Market st. s5

FOR SALE—A P. D. route in central part of town. Inquire at 2316 Morgan st. a5

FOR SALE—Band saw, with splitting attachments, four-head moulder and bits at 1534 N. 10th st. 12

FOR SALE—Wheeler & Wilson No. 2, in good order, cheap. Address G. 65, this office. a5

FOR SALE—Building material, brick, joists, doors, windows, etc., at 5th st. and Christy av. Richard Rewn. s5

FOR SALE—Nice black hair cloth parlor suit, 7 pieces, including patent rocker, $45. J. Hardaway, 118 N. 12th. s5

FOR SALE—Very cheap, an order (taken for advertising) the piano $400 on a $650 piano, or will exchange for furniture, carpets, phaeton or family groceries. Ad. M. 68, this office. a5

GOOD INVESTMENT—For sale, $3,500 stock; will pay 12 per cent first year, 6 per cent thereafter; long time. Ad. L. 23, this office. a5

MEDIUM-SIZE iron safe, combination lock; good as new; sold cheap. 720 Franklin av. w5

NO stranger should leave the city without a box of Mitchell's Pure Candies. 418 Olive st.

PUREST strains of full-blooded white leghorn, black Spanish and Dominica chickens. Eggs from same $1 per 13. 416 Olive st.

PIANOS of all grades, new and second-hand, for sale at great bargains or for rent, at H. Koerber's, 1103 Olive street.

STORE doors and windows to suit; also wire screens cheap. No. 1217 O'Fallon st. w5

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

HOUSE SALE—The cheapest 16 room brick house in city. Size lot 26x148, for $2,100. Apply to owners, 2909 Vineyard st., block north of Cass av. a7

FOR SALE—Desirable property for manufacturing purposes, with improvements; in western part of city; convenient to build switch connections with Wabash and Pacific Railroad; street-car accommodation, water, gas, etc; 200 feet front by average depth of 90 feet. Apply to B. N. Sternberg, No. 6 N. 7th st. f7

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

$1,000, $100 cash, balance monthly, will buy two-room cottage; lot 02x150; fruit, shade, well, stable, garden. Ap. 715 Pine st.

A MOST desirable building lot 30x162, Finney av. east of Vandeventer av. Call or address 122 N. 2d st.

CHEAP RESIDENCE LOTS for sale in high and healthy part of St. Louis, cheap for cash. Address J. Flournoy, attorney, 600 Olive st. s8

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

COAL, GRAZING AND FARM LANDS.—Lot of 67 tracts, about 21,000 acres, situated from north of Red Gap and Cisco Stations, on T. & P. Ry, and N. and S. of Central Waco Railroad to and along clear fork Brazos River of first choice; oldest selections and locations, combine said merits, and desirable and cheap in each at price. $3 per acre, either for safe and most profitable investment, or use; must be sold; inspection invited. Also 2,500 various size tracts farm and ranche lands. Send for circular. For sale by E. S. GRAHAM, Graham, Young Co., Texas.

CHEAP LANDS for sale in Franklin and Crawford counties, Mo. Address J. Flournoy, attorney, 600 Olive st. s6

FARM FOR SALE—Choice little farm, 120 acres, in Western Missouri; rich soil, good orchard, healthy neighborhood, near two railroads; cheap if applied for immediately. Address J. Flournoy, attorney, 600 Olive st. s6

HOME FOR SALE—Three-fourths mile of Troy, Mo., frame house of three rooms, out-houses, 10 acres of land, half timber. Half cultivation; 100 young fruit trees, will soon bear; well of cold, living water. A most delightful and beautiful home. A No 1 place for gardener, fruit, poultry, etc. On Short Line railroad. Ad. C. H. Ward, Troy, Mo.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

A RESPONSIBLE party wishes to rent a good horse at $5 per month and the best of feed and care; will purchase if satisfactory. Ad. M. 57, this office. a12

GOOD work horse, not to exceed $85. Address with particulars and where horse can be seen, M. 78, this office. wl1

For Sale.

DELIVERY wagons (good ones—own make), buggies, carriages, etc., painting and repairing, at Silvester's, 418 N. 9th st. 19

FOR SALE—A sound and gentle family horse, park wagon and harness; will be sold separately. Inquire of Fred. Myers, at Polack's Clothing House, S. E. cor. 4th and Olive sts. a37

FOR SALE—A two seated surrey and a canopy top phaeton, as good as new. Gilbird's, 105 S. 3d st.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a one-horse stake-wagon, 1865½ N. 2d st., bet. La Beaume and Webster. a12

FOR SALE—One fine black pony. 2111 Clark av. a12

FOR SALE—Fine black horse, 7 years old, 16 hands 1 in., weighs 1,200 and stands without hitching. Lady or child can drive him. Apply 116 N. 12th. a12

FOR SALE at a bargain, a good horse and buggy; Apply to J. B. Legg, room 31, s. e. cor. 6th and Olive st. a12

IMPORTED English saddle and riding equipments for both ladies and gents. Also a complete line of hand-made road harness, ranging from $13 upwards. Custom work a specialty, and in style and quality cannot be beaten in this or any other market. Henry A. Hammel, 704 Pine st. 12

THE safest horse in St. Louis for lady, sound and handsome; $70. This is a bargain. 1440 Dodier, near 16 b. a12

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

119 S. 7TH ST.—Gent desires room-mate; two beds in room. Apply up stairs.

608 MARKET ST. (Near business center)—Elegantly fur. rooms, by day, week or month.

1111 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms for one or two gents. w3

1205 WEBSTER St.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; southern exposure; with or without board.

1309 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsome rooms, single or en suite, with first-class boards. Transient and table boarders accommodated.

1513 CHESTNUT ST.—Small rooms, suitable for lone persons, furnished. w13

1525 OLIVE ST.—First floor saloon parlor; a very handsome cool room. also two other front rooms, southern exposure, furnished; one large, the other small.

1615 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. room for gents; also two rooms for light housekeeping; terms mod. w13

1827-9 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms with or without board; ref. required. m14

1828 MISSISSIPPI AV.—Two second-story rooms, single or en suite, fur. or unfur., with board. w13

1831 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms, with board; ref. required.

2608 WASH ST.—Two front rooms, first floor; furnished or unfurnished; gas and bath; locality good. a13

2633 LAFAYETTE AV.—Four or five furnished rooms on first floor; southern exposure; low rent for next two months. f13

2837 MORGAN ST.—Two or three elegant front rooms fur. or unfur., with board. Day boarders wanted. f13

3814 PAGE AV.—Three rooms and a store for rent. a13

BEAUTIFULLY furnished or unfurnished rooms with board. 2622 Wash st. a13

FOR RENT—A nice room for two gentlemen in a private family; also a two-story brick stable containing four stalls. Ad 841 S. Jefferson av. 12

FOR RENT—Second story front room; furnished; with or without board; southern exposure; gas, bath; gents only. 2112 Walnut st. w13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished, cool and comfortable room, southern exposure; suitable for two gents; private family; ref. ex. 1627 Carr st. 13

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished third-story front room. 1115 Locust. w13

FOR RENT—By a couple without children, three beautiful unfurnished rooms; southern exposure; bath and water; in Stoddard addition; will rent low. Ad. G. 59, this office. w13

FUR front room, southern exposure, for one or two gents; with or without board. 1604 Dolman st. f13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front rooms at Merchants' Exchange, 6801 Main st., Carondelet second station. 13

HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, near good board; one square west of Lafayette Park; southern exposure; private family; references required. No. 2141 Park av.

LARGE 2d-story front room, handsomely furnished; gas and bath. Ref. ex banned. Call every day after 1 o'clock. 2020 Chestnut st. s13

NEWLY fur. room in new house, with bath and so. ex.; one block from Washington av. cars. M. 81, this office. f13

NEATLY furnished rooms with free use of bath; terms reasonable. 1017 Pine st. m13

TWO neatly furnished second-story rooms. 1863 Washington av. s13

TWO nicely fur. second-story front rooms, single or en suite; also back parlor; convenient to good board. 2626 Olive st. a13

WANTED—Small family to take part of 8 room house. Address M. 64, this office. ma13

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

AGENT from the country wishes use of room one or twice a week; no questions. Quiet neighborhood. Ad G. 64, this office. w11

WANTED—A room neatly furnished in central part of city, by a single lady. State terms; must be cheap. Ad. H. 59, this office. w11

WANTED—By the 20th inst., two rooms and kitchen, by young couple 10 to 15 minutes' walk south of Four Courts. Ad. M. 61, this office.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

1630 MORGAN ST.—For rent, two stables, 5 stalls each and sheds for wagons. s17

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

GASOLINE and coal oil stoves all sizes at cost. 114 and 117 Washington av.

1220 DOLMAN ST.—Nine rooms and bath. Apply to Phil. E. Green & Co., 108 N. 8th st. 14

2640 INDIANA AVENUE, near Shenry st., new 6-room detached house, marble mantels, bath, etc.; large front, side and rear yard; beautiful lawn; place worth seeing; $25 per month. Apply 1948 O'Fallon st. a14

2918 PINE ST.—New three-story stone front, eleven rooms, laundry and all the latest modern improvements. Inquire of Semple & Mott, real estate agents, 203 N. 8th st. 14

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS—

No. 2708 Lucas Place, 10 rooms	$75 00
No. 2224 Pine st., 11 rooms, double house	70 00
No. 2226 Market st., 6 rooms	27 50
No. 1217 Garrison av., 7 rooms, large yard	35 00
No. 1512 Poplar st., 10 rooms	30 00
No. 1316 Glasgow av., 7 rooms	25 00
No. 1113 Morgan st., 3 rooms, 2d floor	15 00
No. 1111 Pine st., 5 rooms	27 50
No. 1606 Market st., 4 rooms, 2d floor	20 00
No. 1117 Pine st., 10 rooms	45 00

Apply to CHAS. H. TURNER & CO., 706 Pine st.

FOR RENT—Three-room house on Swan Av., Market street line. Rent $9. O. Wengler & Co., 712 Pine st.

FOR RENT—$16 50 per month. New 8-room brick cottage, large lot, on Swan av., Tower Grove, near terminus of Market street cars. Apply to A. R. Newcomb, room 16, Ins. Exch., 5th and Olive. 14

NEWLY furnished rooms to let with or without board. 918 N. 6th st. 113

BOARDING.

812 PARK AV.—Private boarders wanted. Otto Miller. s18

1424 OLIVE ST.—Cool, airy rooms, nicely furnished, with or without board; every convenience; transient and day boarders accom.

1834 LUCAS PLACE—One or two delightful rooms, handsomely furnished, with board.

FORD HOUSE—Southwest cor. of 8th and Pine st. Terms, meals 25c, per day $1, per week $5.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—By a young man a French boarding-house or private house that will take a boarder, one where nothing but good French is spoken; object to become conversant with the language. Ad. N. 40, this office. w13

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

BUILDING LOT wanted in North or West St. Louis containing some kind of a frame house. M. 56, this office. s22

WANTED—To purchase a house of 6 rooms on monthly payments by responsible party. Ad. H. 11, this office. 22d

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

BUY THE WHITE. (At 114 N. 6th st. and get a Buy the Stewart. (valuable present. See ad- Buy the New Stewart. (vertisement local.

IF YOU want to keep peace and harmony in the family, get your wife one of our Pillow Shams Holders at Barr's, or drop postal to Jeanelle Bros., 1525 Papin st. s26

MITCHELL'S CANDIES (home made), French fruits, Canton ginger in syrup and crystallized, bon-bons, chocolates, etc. 418 Olive street.

SECOND-HAND clothing bought and sold at 917 Market St. Call or address Mrs. Kennett. s26

WANTED—Second-hand Ringle Washing Machine, cheap for cash. F. W. Dustin, 1019 Pine. w26

WANTED—A song-and-dance team and several quartet singers. Inq for particulars at 2637 Papin st., between 7 and 1 p. m. w26

MUSICAL.

A SECOND-HAND piano, in good order; will sell cheap. 2706 Market st. 27

PIANOS—Wheelock pianos, the best now made, for sale on easy payments at H. Koerber's, 1103 Olive street.

EDUCATIONAL.

FRANKLIN COMMERCIAL AND Mathematical Institute, Granite Building, southwest corner Fourth and Market. F. C. ROBARR.

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210-212 N. Third st., open day and night all the year. Write for circulars.

WANTED For the coming year, a first-class penman and bookkeeper, at Clark Academy, 25.0 Olive street. Inquire from 8 to 10 a. m. at Academy. 29

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Cotton note No. 172 775, issued by St. Louis Cotton Compress Company to Humphreys, Malone & Black. Parties are notified not to trade for same as the delivery has been stopped. John Hudson. 1d0

LOST—Between Market and Fourth streets, and Tower Grove, a rubber circular. Finder please return to Mrs. James, 2226 Clark av. w30

LOST—A small basket, containing children's clothing. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to 2721 Mills st. w30

LOST—First-class limited ticket to San Antonio over Missouri Pacific and O. & G. N., No. 6, form 256. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Union Depot ticket office before 7:30 p. m.

LOST—One lady's breastpin, solid gold cameo, with rustic head and "H. to L." engraved on the back. The honest finder will get a liberal reward by returning it to H. E. Mauch, 407 Franklin av. w30

LOST—Yesterday—A gold ring; lizzie green set; thought to have been dropped on Fifth between Morgan and Olive, or on the latter. Party will be rewarded by leaving at room No. 1, 315 Market st.

ON Sunday, on cameo sleeve button marked T. K. Liberal reward given if left at Hose Brown, 14th and Olive, care clerk. a30

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—One good top buggy for nice furniture. Address R. 68, this office.

FINANCIAL.

Money to Loan.

$50,000, $10,000, $8,000, $1,000 on real estate at 6 per cent. Inquire at JOHN LADY'S, 305½ Olive street.

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods without removal; business confidential; no brokerage or commission charged. D. H. Evans & Co., 207 N. Seventh street.

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brokerage & Voorhis, 603 Pine.

MONEY TO LOAN on household furniture without removal; lowest rate; business confidential. C. F. Betts, Notary Public, 108 N. 8th.

MONEY TO LOAN—On all personal property in sums from 25c to $5,000. Golden Eagle Loan Office, 12 S. Fourth street.

ALL SORTS.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

BUY THE WHITE. (At 114 N. 6th st. and get a Buy the Stewart. (valuable present. See ad- Buy the New Stewart. (vertisement, local.

BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, EGGS, WM. N. DIVO, 424 N. Second st. HONEY.

Bonsack & Vogel, Manufacturers of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, City Trucks. Painting and repairing. MAIN AND SPRUCE STS.

BEECHER FURNACE has the greatest heating surface and is the most economical. F. M. Campbell & Co., 1015 Washington av.

FIRST-CLASS photographing at second-class prices; taken regardless of weather at R. F. Adams & Co.'s gallery 218 North Fourth street.

ICE BREWERS, ice retailers, butchers, packers, grocers, and panting humanity generally, will buy 100 lbs to a car-load of Litchfield Reservoir Ice (purest in the market) at our new branch office and wagon scales, railroad track, Eighteenth and Clark avenue.

JAMES A. SMITH & SON.

ALL SORTS.

ICE SHIPPED by barge-loads or car-loads to all accessible points.

HUSE & LOOMIS ICE AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY: 409 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

MITCHELL'S Bon-Bons, Chocolates, French fruit candies. 418 Olive st.

OLD and scarce coins bought, sold and exchanged; send 3c stamp for list showing prices paid. Wm. J. Seever, 2117 Thomas st.

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co., 518 Walnut st. Loans large and small amounts. Builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced.

STRICTLY pure wines and liquors, by the bottle, gallon or barrel, at T. Julian Smith's, 513 Walnut st.

YOUR WIFE wants one of our aprons, on exhibition at Barr's; be sure and see it, or drop postal to Jeanelle Bros., 1525 Papin st. s27

LODGE NOTICES.

NOTICE—All plumbers' laborers are requested to attend at Turners' Hall, Tenth street, between Market and Walnut streets, on Thursday, the 10th, at 8 p. m. w30

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL—The depot and office of Young's Ale Brewery has been removed from No. 18 N. Second street, between Market and Chestnut. s25

FREE OF CHARGE

All advertisements under the head of "Wanted," for either situations or help—male or female—will be inserted without charge. All other "Wants," not exceeding three lines, and not of a business nature, ten cents each insertion. The Post Dispatch has a much larger city circulation than any other paper in St. Louis, and is specially adapted for small advertisements under this head. To secure proper classification advertisements must be handed in before one o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

BY a bookkeeper, a position; has had 10 years' experience. M. 53, this office. f16

FIRE-PLACE heaters and furnaces; all kinds and prices 115 and 117 Washington.

SITUATION wanted by a first class bookkeeper and correspondent with city experience; strictly temperate and 3 years experience in dry goods and cloth ng business; city ref.; open for engagement till September 1st; quick at figures. Ad. M. 62, this office. f26

YOUNG man now bookkeeping for a manufacturing firm, wants situation in wholesale dry goods house; had three years' experience in retail store; best reference furnished. Ad T. 13, t. o.

Clerks and Salesmen.

A FIRST-CLASS jewelry salesman wan s position as such or to travel. Ad. H. 54, t. o. a27

SITUATION by a young man of good business qualifications and seven years' experience in retail dry goods store a situation as salesman for some wholesale house; drugs or groceries preferred; can furnish best of ref. and is well acquainted through Southern Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. Address, for two days, Ad. O. H. Davis, Belleville Ill. w27

SIT, by a German; good salesman, well acquainted with private families and stores. Ad. M. 35, this office. w37

WANTED—Sit. by city salesman; ref. or wholesale office. M. 72, this office. f27

WANTED—Situation as salesman in wholesale grocery, or would travel; several years' experience in the business, but have never traveled; am well acquainted in this State; satisfactory references. Ad. P. O. box 294, Little Rock, Ark. m14

WANTED—A young man, good penman, wants to make himself generally useful about a store. Apply to Frank Rivers, 204 N. 8th st. w24

YOUNG man with 6 years' experience in a railroad office desires a situation here or elsewhere; good penman; best of refs. Ad. L. 46, t. o.

The Trades.

AN engineer, capable of doing his own repairing, with best of reference, wants a job. Ad. M. 41, this office. w38

BAKER—A good one on bread and cakes. Ad. B., 1123 Marie st. s30

WANTED situation by a licensed engineer; good refs. R. 56, this office. w38

WANTED—Situation by carpenter of experience as foreman; frame or finish work; no objection to country or R. R. work. H. 54, this office. s38

Coachmen.

COACHMAN and gardner wants place with private family; best of city ref. given. Ad. T. 8., 913 Locust st. f29

WANTED—A situation to take care of horse and buggies, or do most anything. H. 56, t. o. a29

Cooks.

BY a No. 1 man cook; can give best ref.; would prefer the country. Ad. H. 62, this office. f30

Stenographers.

POSITION wanted by a stenographer and typewriter operator, who has had considerable experience as correspondent and bookkeeper; can furnish own machine. Stenographer, 2613 Pine st. w31

Boys.

A BOY of 15 wishes a situation of some kind; can give good reference. Ad. M. 48, this office. w42

A BOY of 14 wishes a situation of any kind. N. 52, this office. w42

A SMART boy of 15 wishes a situation to learn the grocery business; can give the best of refs. Address 23 S. 1st st. Carondelet. w42

A BOY of 14 wishes a situation in an office or store. Ad. H. 48, this office. s42

A RELIABLE boy of 16 wants situation in some wholesale house. N. 54, this office. w42

A BOY wishes a situation in a tin shop; has served fifteen months. Address R. 69, this office. w42

A BOY of 15 wants a situation in a commission merchant's or wholesale house, where he can advance. Good references. Ad. R. 62, this office. w42

A RELIABLE boy, 16 years old, wishes a situation in some wholesale house. Ad. M. 79, this office. w42

A BOY of 16 wishes a situation to drive a delivery wagon. M. 69, this office. f12

A BOY wishes situation to drive a delivery wagon. Ad L. 2, this office. w42

A BOY 14 years old wants situation at any kind of work. 1818 Franklin av., in the rear. s42

A BOY of 18 wishes a situation in a wholesale house. Ad. Carrier 41, P. O. f12

A BOY of 17 who writes a good hand and is quick at figures desires a situation; salary no object; best refs. M. 80, this office. f12

A BOY of 15 wishes a place in a store or office. Ad. N. 44, this office. w42

A BOY of 14 wishes a situation to drive a wagon or to clean office. Ad. N. 45 this office. w42

A BOY of 15 learning shorthand, would like a situation of some kind where he can improve himself. Ad N. 49, this office. w42

A BOY of 15 wishes situation in office or store; speaks German and English. Ad R. 60, this office.

A BOY of 15 wishes work of any kind. Ad. N. 43, this office. w42

A BOY of 14 wishes a situation in an office or some wholesale house. Ad. H. 63, this office. f42

A GOOD honest boy 15 years old wishes a situation; is willing to make himself useful about the house. M. 66, this office. f42

A GOOD boy of 16 wants situation to drive wagon; refs. H. 43, this office. s42

A WISH to learn the grocery business; 17 years old. Ad M. 44, this office. w42

A SITUATION by a boy of 18, to drive a wagon. Ad. H. 44, this office. s42

A WANTED—Situation by a boy of 17 in a grocery or saloon; is willing to work and can give the best of ref. N. 51, this office. w42

A WANTED—Situation by boy 18 years of age to go to the country; is good scholar. 3408 Lucie av. w42

A WANTED—Boy about 15 or 16 years of age that is a good scholar, at 1211 N. 11th st. s42

A WANTED—A situation by a boy of 14 to work in office or store or do writing at night. H. 45, this office. s42

A WANTED—Position of some kind by a boy 16 years old; can furnish bond to the amount of $600. Ad W. E. Baker, 811 Oregon av. s42

A WANTED—Situation by a boy in grocery store or in general stock; has had two years' experience; can give best of refs. Ad. M. 67, this office.

A WANTED—Situation by a boy of 19, by which he can earn wages; grocery business preferred; best of references. Ad. M. 59, this office. f42

Miscellaneous

A SITUATION WANTED—As porter, or anything else. I will work for $1 per day and will give good ref. Ad. N. 41, this office. w42

A YOUNG man 21 years of age, would like some profitable employment of evenings, from 6:30 till 11 o'clock; has had some experience in a printing office. Ad. G. 62, this office. f42

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Miscellaneous.

A YOUNG man wants situation as collector or to do office work; can give the best of references. Ad. N. 46, this office. w43

BY a young man in some dry goods or grocery house; been in the business 5 years; can speak German and English. Ad. M. 15, this office. f43

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210-212 N. Third st., open day and night all year. Write for circulars.

LIGHT employment, by man in receipt of small pension; willing to work for small salary. Address for a week C. Jackson, 1341 N. 8th st., city.

SITUATION as a collector for physician or business house; ref. given. Ad. T. 36, this office.

SITUATION wanted to learn to set type, or any other good trade, by boy 16 years old. Ad. R. 39, this office. w43

SITUATION wanted by a young man of 17 years in a wholesale house or railroad office; good penman; quick at figures; good reference. Address R. 58, this office. w43

SITUATION WANTED—A young man desires a situation in a retail grocery; can give good reference. Ad G. 56, this office. s43

SITUATION wanted as private watchman; best references; moderate salary. Ad. M. 63, this office. f43

SITUATION as janitor or sexton in church, school, hall, etc.; have had experience in church, school and hall; or light porter in some wholesale or retail house; is ready and reliable; best city reference. Ad. H. 52 this office. s43

SITUATION by a strong, able-bodied young man in hardware store or railroad freight office; not afraid of work. Ad. N. 47, this office. w43

SIT. of any kind by a young man of 23, speaking both German and English; good refs. M. H., 703 Chestnut. f43

SIT, by a man who thoroughly understands the care of horses; is a careful driver and knows the city; good ref. N. 50, this office. w43

TELEGRAPH operator wants a position as railroad or commercial operator; good penman. Ad. R. 50, this office. s43

WANTED—By a young man speaking German and English, a situation in a wholesale house; willing to do any kind of work. Ad. H. 60, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation as porter in furniture store; can repair. Ad M 73 this office. f43

WANTED—Situation by a young man in wholesale house; can give good recommendation and security from his last employer, by whom he was employed for the last five years. Ad. N. 55, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation in grocery by middle-aged man; best reference. Address M. 70 f43

WANTED—Work of any kind by a young Englishman, aged 28; good reference. Apply D. D., Y. M. C. A., 11th and Locust sts. s43

WANTED—A situation as bar-tender by a man of experience, or will accept a position in wholesale house; best of city ref. Ad. G. 55, this office. w43

WANTED—Situation by a married man of 26 as a porter. Ad. M. 74, this office. f43

WANTED—A job at house-painting, by the day, by a practical painter, who can furnish his own tools and give references. Address Painter, 811 N. 6th st. w43

WANTED—Position as night watchman; best reference given. Address M. 71. f43

WANTED—Situation by a young married man, not afraid of work. Ad. D. W. H., 1522 Morgan st. w43

WANTED—By an Englishman, married, situation to manage a gentleman's estate; good carpenter, calsominer and painter; understands gardening and care of horses; good ref. N. 48, this office. w43

WANTED—Situation in a cigar stand or store; have had one year's experience. Ad. H 57, this office. s43

WANTED—Quarrymen who understand tunnelling. Apply to O. H. Davis, Belleville Ill. w27

WANTED—Circulars to distribute by a reliable man who has been (and is now) employed for several years by one house. Could distribute for other parties at same time and at reasonable rates. Ad. G. 51, this office. w43

YOUNG man with business experience wishes a situation as stock clerk in a wholesale house or to make himself otherwise useful. Ad. M. 81, this office. f43

YOUNG man speaking German and English, worked one year in slaughter-house, wishes to learn meat-cutting in meat shop. L. 51, th. of. w43

YOUNG married man, sober and industrious, desires situation; willing to do anything whereby he can live. Address, for two days, H. 34, this office. f43

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

FURNACES and fire-place heaters for hard and soft coal. 115 and 117 Washington av.

A LADY who writes a good, rapid hand, any kind of copying to do. Ad. M. 26, this office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

A MIDDLE-AGED American woman desires a situation as seamstress in a private family or hotel. H. 42, this office. a46

A WANNED—By a first-class dressmaker, work in families, by day or week; can cut and fit. Ad M. 60 this office. f45

Housekeepers.

A YOUNG widow wants a situation as housekeeper for some respectable widower. H. 35, this office. s47

A MIDDLE-AGED German lady wants situation as housekeeper or nice nurse. Ad. N. 57, this office. s47

A YOUNG widow would like position as housekeeper. M. 42, this office. f47

AN energetic German lady with two children wants situation as housekeeper for German family, in city or country. For particulars please address 1808 N. Market st. f47

A GIRL for cooking and general housework. No. 1, 111 Madison street. a36

A GERMAN girl to do general housework in a small family. 920 N. 13th st. a36

A GOOD girl wanted for general housework. Apply 1328 Wash street. a36

A GOOD girl for general housework in a small private family. No children. Call at 2389 Whittemore place, half a square west of Lafayette Park.

A GOOD girl, willing servant, who knows how to cook and is able to do general housework; no washing or ironing; small family. 1913 Morgan st. w66

A WANTED—A girl to go to the country fifty miles, to do general housework. Ad. L. 53, this office. w66

A GIRL of 16 wishes a place to assist in housework or to do up-stairs work. Call at 722 Morgan st.

A SIT. to do nursing or light housework by young girl. Ad. 2'38 N. 18th st. a48

A SIT. wanted to do light housework. 1310 Carr st. a48

A WANTED—To do light housework and cook, wash and iron by two young girls, in the same place. Ad or call at 700 S. Main. a48

Cooks.

A WOMAN with a child wants situation to cook or do housework in small family. Call at 1104 N. 6th st. a49

A SITUATION WANTED—A first-class cook and house girl, willing to wash and iron and assist one another; with best city ref. Apply at 724 N. 23d st. a49

A WANTED to cook, or cook, wash and iron; first-class references. Call at 1407 N. 12th st., after Monday. w49

A WANTED—A situation by a German girl, either to cook, wash and iron or else to do housework, chamber work or general house work; can give good references. Inquire 1407 N. 12th st. f49

Nurses.

A WANTED—Situation as nurse, by girl of 15. Ad. 1019 N. 8th st. f50

A WANTED—Situation as nurse, by a girl 15 years of age. 1019 N. 8th st. f50

Laundresses.

AN English girl wants a situation as laundress in a hotel or private family. Address B., 920 North 7th street. w41

A WANTED—A good girl to do plain cooking in family of four, at 1611 Hickory st. s48

A WANTED—Two first class servants—one to cook and take charge of dining room; one a laundress and to assist with housework. Apply at 2501 Chestnut st. w48

A WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron. Call at 1608 Sullivan av. w68

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

WANTED—A steady man as bookkeeper and salesman; one understanding the leather and hide business preferred. Address R. 45, this office.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A young man, one who is well acquainted with the streets to collect; must give the best of reference or security. Ad. N. 53, this office. f4

WANTED—Experienced clothing salesmen; one each for North Arkansas and South Kansas. Chas. R. Lewis Clothing Manufacturing Company, northwest corner of North Main and Locust streets. f24

Cooks.

NO. 1 cook at Gem Restaurant, 603 Market st. w26

WANTED—At Lafayette Park Hotel one good vegetable cook (man). a26

Waiters.

FIVE waiters at Uhrig's Cave; good salary. a27

The Trades.

CARPENTER wanted. N. K. Fairbank & Co., 207 to 209 N. Main st. f26

SOLE-LEATHER CUTTER WANTED—At Riverside Shoe Factory, 407 N. Levee. Wm Bremser.

WANTED—Mechanics of all trades—carpenters, millwrights, wagon makers, coopers, shipcarpenters, wheelers and machinists—to purchase their tools from our always complete stock. We warrant prices the lowest in the city for goods of equal quality. Call at corner 4th and Franklin av, Hynson & Co. 56

WANTED—At St. Louis Cotton Factory, on 11th and Soulard, one first-class lathe hand; none other need apply. s26

WANTED—Compositor; an experienced girl compositor at once. 513 Elm st. w28

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Nurses.

WET-NURSE wanted immediately. Call at Dr Heacock's office, 2502 N. 11th st. a70

WANTED—A healthy wet nurse at 2804 Easton av f70

Miscellaneous.

1309 WASHINGTON AV.—Wanted, a good chambermaid and to assist waiting on table. a71

2329 OLIVE ST—A respectable dining-room girl wanted; white person. f71

COMPETENT forelady to take charge of a shop of girls for pants; good pay; steady work. 752 S. 8th st f71

DINING-ROOM girl wanted at 1000 Locust st. a71

FIRST-CLASS girl; one who can bring good references. Call immediately at 2205 Walnut st.

GIRLS wanted to sew on fine jeans pants at 1504 S. 7th st. Inquire at the grocery. f71

GOOD lady in photograph gallery, to assist in printing rooms; no one but experienced hand need apply. Address R. 61, this office. w71

HOUSE-GIRL at 1828 Wash st. a71

WANTED—A good girl in a small family. Call at 1752 Mississippi av. a71

WIDOW lady having a small family to support wishes work either writing or sewing. Am much in need of employment. Ad. H. 50, this office for one week. a71

WANTED—A German girl from 15 to 16 years of age in a small family. Inquire at 1927 Carr st. a71

WANTED—Dining-room girl. No. 2024 Olive st. f71

WANTED—Immediately, a good, steady, neat girl to cook, wash and iron for family of seven. Apply at 2015 Pine st. f71

WANTED—A girl to learn custom vest making at No. 1 S. 16th. up stairs. f71

YOUNG lady of 18 years without experience, wishes a situation in a store, dry goods or millinery, wholesale or retail. Will work for small wages. Best reference given if required. Ad. Miss I. B., Letter Station A, North St. Louis. a71

STORAGE

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COMMERCE.

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis,
FROM THE ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING YESTERDAY.

	Ctv	R. & River	Total.
Wheat	7 972	47,296	60,377 115 645
Corn	12,753	500	13 253
Oats	15,857	14,031	27 888
Rye	2,438	.....	2,438
Barley	.....	.....	.....

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators at the Opening of Business.

	Wheat	Corn.	Oats	Rye.	Barley
To-day	958,873	275,407	230,735	2,994	.....
Yesterday	983,769	280,375	238,024	5,432	.....
Aug 10, 1881	635,018	582,716	297,781	14,158	.....

Grain Inspections.

IN—Wheat—2 cars No. 1 red, 45 cars 5,092 sks No. 2 red, 9 cars 1,356 sks No. 3 red, 1 car 720 sks No. 4, 3 cars rejected, 2 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 1 car No. 3 do. Total, 63 cars 7,668 sks.

Corn—6 cars 1 barge No. 2 white-mixed, 3 cars rejected do, 2 cars No. 2 mixed, 5 cars rejected, 1 car no grade. Total, 17 cars, 1 barge.

Oats—32 cars No. 2, 13 cars rejected, 2 cars no-grade. Total, 47 cars.

Total in, 127 cars, 1 barge, 7,668 sks.

OUT—Wheat—68 cars 68,495 bu No. 2 red, 19 cars No. 3 red, 5 cars No. 4, 1 car rejected, 22 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 1 car No. 3 do. Total, 116 cars 68,495 bu.

Oats—30 cars No. 2, 4 cars rejected. Total, 34 cars.

Rye—3 cars No 2.

Total out, 155 cars 68,495 bu.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION.

Flour—Receipts 7 433 brls. Medium and low grades dead scarce and very firm in consequence; choice in fair supply, but fancy overplenty. We quote extra fancy $5 25@5 35; fancy $5 00@5 20; choice $4 85@4 95; family $4 45@4 60; XXX $4 00@4 15; XX $3 65@3 80; r $3 30@4 00; superfine $3 00@3 20; fine $2 80@2 90; favorite brands 15@25c higher; patents $5 80@6 50.

Cornmeal—Firm at $3 90@3 95 on orders; grits, pearl meal and hominy $5@5 25 del.

Wheat—Receipts 10,349 sks. 58,870 bu. Higher early for futures, as other markets were up, but the market very slow and feverish, light, but late weakened off. Closing ½c lower for September and November, and 1 15-16 off for October, but August and year the same as at close of yesterday. Grades No. 2 red and No. 2 Mediterranean in active shipping demand, the former ruling steady and the latter advancing, so small were offerings and so urgent the demand; No. 3 red moved off slowly; No. 4 dull; No. 2 Mediterranean higher; No. 2 red cash 98¼@98¾c, regular, 98¼@98¾c, E. S.; August 98¾@99¾; S. number 99¾@99¾; October $ 00¾@1 01¼@¾; November $ 00¾@1 01¼@¾; year 98¾@99¾; No. 3 red 94½ r. s., 95 in A.; No. 4 90½ bid regular, 91 E. s., 91¾ f. a.; rejected $1 01¼@¾ E. s. and $1 01½ bid latter; No. 2 Mediterranean 99¼@99¾ r. s. and f. a.; closing 98¾ bid; No. 3 do 96¾@97 r. s.

Corn—Receipts 4 sks, 9 050 bu. Higher. Futures showed more life, and trading in the year was fairly active. The market opened firm and advanced buoyantly, though falling off later, closing at advances of ¾c for August, ⅞c for September and October for November and ½c for year over yesterday's close. Supply small of grades are demand rather urgent, coming mainly from shippers. No. 2 mixed cash 77¾@78; August 77¾@77⅞ and 77⅜ bid later; September 75@76, closing at 75¾. October 71¾@72; November 63¾@66, closing 65¾; year 63¾@63¾ to 61¾. No. 2 white mixed cash 86 regular; rejected 83¼ bid, 81¾ f. a.; rejected 74½ in E., 75 bid r. s.; grade 70 rejected.

Oats—Receipts 480 sks, 48,600 bu. Irregular. Futures quiet and operators moving rather cautiously in August, prices changed but slightly, latest sales being at ⅛c decline for August, ¼c advance for September and 3-16 for the year. Grade No. 2 sold readily for shipment and to local feeders, but was weaker; rejected stronger and wanted. No. 2 cash 46@ 4 ¾ St. L., 45¾ in E., 45¾@¼ r. s., 45 in A. August 41¾@42, closing 41¾; September 39¾@ 39⅝; October 36 asked, 35 bid, year to 34⅜@ ⅝. No. 2 white 41 bid; rejected 42¾@43. No. 3 44@43⅜ in St. L., 43⅜ in A.; no grade 35@36 c. 36 bid for St. L., 37 for U.

Rye—Receipts none. Higher and wanted by order buyers. No. 2 selling at 65@66 cash, 67½ September; 66 bid August, 67 asked; rejected salable E. s. 53.

Hay—Receipts 315 tons. Choice prairie nominal and steady, heated and damaged dead dull. Timothy—Prairie $5@6 for hot, $7 50 for good, $8 50@8 75 for prime, $9@9 50 for choice, $10@10 50 for fancy; timothy $8 for damaged, $7@7 50 for heated, $8 for prime, $10 for choice, $21 for fancy; East track—Timothy $13 50@13 75 for common, $15 for hot, $17 for prime, $19 for choice, $20 for fancy.

Millfeed active and firmer. Sacked bran 66¾@67 on P. track; 68@69 E. track, 66 at mill. Provisions—Receipts 150 brls pork, 76,400 pounds, 800 lbs lard. Strong and higher. Active demand for bacon, but the small supply of sale restricting trade. Sales of packed long clear were made at 14¾@¾, clear ribs at 14¾@¾, short clear at 14¾@15 and loose short clear at 14 3/8@ 85. Loose dry salt sold on spot for 9.60 for shoulders, 13¾ for long clear and clear ribs and 1¾ for short clear, and several lots sold up count y, but terms were kept private. Smoked meats pork jobbed a $22@21 85 and a round lot bought $21 75. Winter lard worth 12.42½; current make sold at 12¾. Hams range from 12@ 16½, orders 3c higher. Tallow 7¾@8, prime and choice country in oil brls, irregular, pkgs and falling off lots 7¾@8; grease tallow 6¾@7. Breakfast bacon 15¾@17. Grease 5¾@ for brown, 6¾@7¾ for yellow 7¾@8¾c for white. Beef—Extra mess $13 00@17 per brl, according to brand; $8@9 per half brl; dried 13@16c strictly choice 17c per pound. Fresh smoked tongues $4 75@5 per doz. Salt—Lots $1 20@2 25 per brl. Ground alum $1 10 per sack.

Highwines higher and in demand; sales 160 brls at $1 16. Cincinnati $1 15; Chicago $1 17, Peoria $1 14.

Lead—Dull and unchanged. Little demand, but sellers holding firmly, as the supply on sale is small. Sales were made of 5 cars refined at $1 80 and 3 cars hard at $4 77½, while prices are about the latest preceding sales Spelter dull at $5.

Flaxseed lower, with a sale this side at $1 18

Closing Prices—1 P.M.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—August $1 05¾; September $1 05¾; October $1 05¼; November $1 06; year $1 04¾. Corn—August 79¾; September 77¾; October 76; year 66¾.

DETROIT.

Wheat—August $1 07¾; September $1 05 October $1 05; November $1 05¾; year $1 04.

CHICAGO.

Wheat — Regular: August $1 01¾; September 99¾; October 99¾; November —; year 98¾. Corn — August 76¾; September 77¾; October 76¾; November 71¾; year 67¾. Oats—August 44¾@ September 37; October 36¾; November —; year 35¾. Pork—August $21 32½; September $21 37½; October $21 47½; January $19 80. Lard—August 12.40; September 12.42½@ 45; October 12.52½; January 12.40. Short Ribs—August 13 90; September 12.90; October 12.80.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat—August 98¾; September 99½; October $1 00¾; November $1 01¾ b.; year 98¾. Corn—August 77¾; September 75¾; October 72½; November 65¾; year 62½. Oats—August 41¾; September 35¾ b.; October 34¾ b.; November — d year 34.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—Regular: August $1 01 b.; September 99½; October 99¾; year 98½; old: August $1 03¾; year 98 b. Corn—August 78¾; September 77⅝; October 76¾; November 72½; year 61¾ @¾. Oats—August 44⅝; September 37⅛; October 36¾ b.; November 36¾ b.; year 35¾@¾. Pork—August $21 40 bid; September $21 42½@ 21 45; October $21 50; year $19 50; January $19 80¾@19 85; February $19 92½. Lard—September 12 47½; October 12.55; year 12.95 bid; January 12¾ bid; February 12¾; March 12 5/8. Short ribs—August 12.92½; September 12.90; October 12.80; November 11¾ bid; year 10¾ bid; January 19¾ bid.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—August $1 05¾; September $1 05; October $1 05¼; November $1 06¾ b.; year $1 04¾ b; Corn—August 79¾ b.; September 78 b.; October 76¾ b; year 66.

Cotton.

Spots steady, but market entirely nominal and no business reported. New York spots steady at 1-16c decline and futures lower. Liverpool spots firm and 1 16d higher.

ST. LOUIS SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Low ordinary, 9½; ordinary, 10¾; good ordinary, 11⅜; low middling, 12¾; middling, 13¾; good middling, 13¾; middling fair, 13¾. Stained—Good ordinary, 10; low middling, 11; middling, 11¾.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCK.

Gross receipts 28 bales, against 184 last year; since September 1, 373,267, against 395,852 last year; shipments 104 bales, against 488 last year; since September 1, 377,993, against 401,542 last year. Stock 3,499 bales, against 10,128 last year.

LIVERPOOL.

Uplands 7 1 16d. Orleans 7 5 16d. Sales 12,000 bales. Futures closed easier: August and September 7 1-64; September and October 6 57 64; October and November 6 44 64; November and December ——; December and January 6 40 64; January and February 6 41 64; February and March 6 42 64; May and June 6 49 64.

NEW YORK.

Middling 13 spot. Futures closed steady; August 12.79; September 12.46; October 11.82; November 11.61; December 11.62; January 11.71, February 11.83; March 11.96; April 12.08; May 12.23; June ——. Sales, 60,000 bales.

Leaf Tobacco.

Market to-day quiet, but firm. Offerings mainly inferior in quality. On the breaks there were 22 hhds, of which 8 sold at $4 50 to $8 70 and bids of $5 05 to $12 rejected on 14 hhds.

We quote: Ohio stem—Common dark lugs $4 75@5 50; common leaf $6@7 00; medium to good $7 50@8 50; choice none offering. Burley—Common lugs $4 75@5 50; extra $5 75@6; common leaf $6 00@8 00; medium do $8 50@11; good $12@16; choice do $15@20. Wrapping leaf—Common $10@12; medium half bright $15@ $18; medium bright and mahogany $20@25; good do $25@35; fine bright $40@65. Inferior, unsound and light weight hhds about 25@50c per 100 lbs less.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—We quote: Creamery choice 23@24; selections 25; seconds at 21@22. Dairy—Choice to fancy 20@21; medium to prime 17@20; low to fair 15@17; common . . . Country fresh yellow 15@17 for choice; 12@14 for off color.

CHEESE—Mid late make full cream 11@13; sharp do 5@10; prime to choice part skims 6¾@7½; inferior do 2@4

EGGS—Sts at 13 candled, 12@12¾ for current receipts.

POULTRY—Quote: Live old chickens $3@3 25 for hens; $2 75@3 00 for mixed; $2 25@2 50 for cocks per doz. Spring chickens—small and inferior $1 50@2; fair to good $2 25@2 50; choice $2 75; fancy $3; ducks $3 00@3 25; geese $3@3 50; turkeys $2 50@4 per doz.

WOOL—We quote: Tubwashed—Choice 36 @38½; fine 37. Fair 35@35; low 28@31: unwashed—Choice medium 28¾@34½; medium clothing 23@25; medium combing 2 ¾@27½; low do 19@22; coarse and heavy 14@16; light fine 22@23; heavy do 16@19; dark do 16@18; burry and black 5@10c less. For each wool sack 25 an additional will be

HIDES—Quote: Green salted steers uncured 6½; damaged do 5; bulls and stags 5½; damaged ....; green salted calf 1 Western slaughter stock, cured; dry salted 12 damaged do 10; dry flint and stag 9¾, s. . . . ; dry flint calf 16; No. 2 do 13; glue stock, dry 3 green 3.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese in large and fat in small sacks, unmixed quality 40@44; mixed at 30@35. No mixing 25@30 Tare on crates, on large, 10 on small sks.

APPLES—Quote at $2 00; green $1 00@1 25 medium $ . . @ 75 per bbl.

CABBAGE—$1 25@1 50 for home-grown, on orders, per crate.

POTATOES—Sell at 70@80 per bu loose.

ONIONS—$3 50@4 per bu, and $1 90@2 00 per bbl.

WHITE BEANS—Prime jobbing from store at $3 70@3 75.

CALIFORNIA BEANS—$1 60 bid for prime.

DRIED FRUITS—Quotable $3 50 per box.

TROPICAL FRUITS—Sales, repacked: Oranges—Messinas $ . . @ . . ; Rodi $ @7 50. Lemons—$6 50@7 Bananas on orders $2@3 per bunch, according to quality.

CRANBERRIES—Jerseys $14@14 per brl.

GRASSSEED—Quote timothy 2 50@2 70; white millet 80@90; German do $1 40@1 60; Hungarian $ @90; red top . . @ . . ; clover $5 75@6 00.

SEALS—Live at 60 for heretics; 70@75 for choice small milk seal; medium @65.

LAMBS—$1 50@3 00 for face for fancy large lots.

HONEY—Extracted and strained 9@12; comb 12@22.

MOSS—We quote: Gray-mixed 3½@3¾; gray and brown mixed 2¾@3; brown and black @; all black @3; machine picked, on orders: XXXA—Black 8½ to 9; XXX—black-mixed 7½ to 8; XX—brown mixed 6¼@7; A—gray mixed 5¾@6. Bound is shaded ¼ to ½c less.

ROOTS—We quote: Ginseng @ . . .

SEEDS—Seneca $ @ . . ; bine flag @ ; blood roots 3; golden seal 9½; snake 13@1; black @; may apple 2½@ . . ; pink 1 @12; U. C. 3; lady slippers . . ; bitter-sweet bark 5.

BALINGSTUFF—We quote jute bagging 1¾@1 8-16¾ 10 to 20 ¾; 1¾ 20 to 9, 21b do 9¾.

Flax . . @ 8. Hemp twine 12½@13.

Iron cotton ties $1 25@1 30

SHEEP PELTS—We quote green shearings 10@15; pelts 6@12 on dry pelts 2 @25; do shearings 10@15 . . . prices gove nearly same as a week ago. Dry pelts 2 @25; do

HOPS—New York 32@36c. Washington Territory . . .

RYE FLOUR—Jobs at 3 @3 3 del or 3 50@ . . . net.

HEMP—We quote: Unprepared hemp 5 @0; dressed hemp $140@15; shorts $12@14; packed tow $ 5@60; broken tow $3@40 per ton.

LEGAL—Western 7@8. Texas—@10.

BOND HEMP—BTC—We quote 9 @00 as to weight: heavy cast 5 stove . . . ; hollows No. burnt 53. Brass—Heavy $1 Light $. Copper $ . . Bones $5@6 per ton; Durham $ . . @ . . .

SAFETY HARRISES—Linseed 75; coal oil 81@1 05; whitelev 75@80c.

RAGS—Country mixed rags: grass rope @ . . .

BROOM CORN—Crooked 4; common straight 5@6; prime 6¾@7¾; choice green hurl 8¾@9.

OLEEWAX—Southern yellow 2 @27; dark 19 @20.

DEERSKINS—Prime 40@42; heavy winter dressed and meaty 36 @ . . ; green . . .

COONSKINS—We quote the range Flour bris—City firm 40@42; country 30; city oak 44; country 33 . . . New York bris no deal; land therces 14¾; rendered kegs 13. Other quotations unchanged. Exchange on New York $1 50 premium; sight $2 50 premium. Cotton—Spot sales of yesterday at 12¾; net receipts 97; gross receipts 24.

CHICAGO, August 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 2 red $1 03. Corn firm at 78¾@¾. Oats strong and higher at 38. Rye quiet at 70¾. Pork firmer at $20 75. Lard dull at 12¾. Bulk meats and bacon firm and unchanged. Whisky active, firm and higher at $1 15. Combination sales, finished goods, 690 brls, basis $1 15.

DETROIT, MICH., August 9.—Flour dull unchanged. Wheat dull, heavy No. 1 white old at 1 16¾; new No. 2 August, $1 01¾; September and October $1 04¾; November $1 05 nominal; year $1 01; No. 2 red $1 05¾; August $1 06; No. 2 white nominal. Receipts wheat 14,884, shipments, 12,061.

TOLEDO, August 9.—Wheat firmer; No. 2 cash $1 07; August $1 06¾; September $1 05¾; October $1 05¾; November $ 05; year $1 04¾. Corn shade better; No. 2 cash or August 80; September 77¾ bid; October 76; year 68¾. Oats steady; No. 2 cash 64 bid; August 45¾; September 38¾.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 9.—Wheat dull; 1,000 u No. 1 hard Duluth sold $1 35. Corn scarce; a boatload rejected at 81. Oats wanted; nominal. Canal freights—Wheat 5¾.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, August 9.—Spot wheat quiet. Corn improving. Wheat and corn to arrive better feeling.

LONDON, August 9.—Weather in England bright. Spot wheat quiet. Western winter 9s 8d. Mixed Western corn firm; fairly active. Red winter wheat to arrive 6d lower. Mark Lane wheat rather easier. Corn firm. Country markets a shade lower. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent. Not much doing in wheat and corn.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Cincinnati Commercial, who signs himself "C. B. D.," writes from St. Louis: "The Anchor Line, as the greatest marine institution of the city, has the largest and best appointed boats. My examination of the Anchor Line was confined to the City of Cairo, and though I am told some of the other boats of the line are finer, the imagination can conceive of nothing more commodious and magnificent than this floating palace."

McMUNN'S American Transportation Company send a tow to New Orleans to-day.

as the reports from the East are not very flattering.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Exporters	$7 20@7 50
Heavy shipping steers	6 80@7 10
Good to fine native steers	4 00@5 25
Medium to choice butcher steers	3 75@4 30
Fair to good Colorado steers	4 00@5 10
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,000 to 1,100 lbs	4 00@4 50
Fair native stock steers, av. 900 to 950	3 70@3 90
Good to prime native cows and heifers	3 00@3 25
Common to fair native cows	2 00@2 40
Scalawags	2 25@3 00
Grass Texans	3 00@4 90

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
18	native steers	1,107	$5 50
51	grass native	1,121	4 45
19	grass native	989	4 50
20	native butcher	973	4 25
20	native cows and heifers	906	3 40
25	native cows and heifers	923	3 50
8	native cows and heifers	885	3 50
19	native cows and heifers	870	3 00
19	native cows and heifers	1,011	3 40
22	native cows and heifers	784	3 45
27	native cows and heifers	852	3 1 ¾
40	grass natives	933	4 35
17	South-e at butch-r	850	3 20
3	southwest butcher	925	3 75
14	Southwest butcher	871	3 35
12	Southwest butcher	980	4 10
14	Southwest butcher	914	3 70
21	Southwest but her	1,016	4 40
21	South-est but her	883	3 20
23	native butcher	966	4 00
22	grass Texan	849	4 05
41	grass Texan	881	3 90

HOGS.

To-day receipts light; less than 20 car loads. The demand moderate and mainly from local butchers. Shippers take a few also. Prices in good smooth grades about steady. Shipping pigs and light yorkers $7 10@7 60; Yorkers $7 70@8; common to good packing $7 50@8 25; butcher and select $8 25@8 65; culls $5@6 25.

SHEEP.

There was a good deal of activity witnessed in the sheep market the past week, and the liberal supply change 1 hands prompt ly at strong prices. Common stock was a little slow. Spring lambs in demand.

Common to medium $2 50@3; fair to good $3 25@3 75; good to prime $4@4 50; fancy $4 60 @5 00; stock sheep $2 25@3 per head; Texan sheep $3 00@4 50.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description	Av.	Price
197	native sheep	93	$3 30

Horses and Mules.

There is no change to note in the horse and mule market. Offerings were fair, and sellers found no difficulty in effecting transfers at the quotations given below. Common plugs and old mules dull.

HORSES.

Southern horses	10@125
Streeters	115@135
Heavy draught good	150@165
Heavy draught extra	170@225
Drivers, good	150@175
Drivers, extra	175@ 50
Saddlers, good	125@150
Saddlers, extra	175@200
Plugs, heavy	30@ 60

MULES.

13½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	60@ 70
14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	9 @100
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	110@120
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	120@140
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra	160@180
16 to 16½ hands, extra	180@225

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, August 9.—Hogs—Receipts 12,000; active and firm; 5@10c higher; rent $7 80@8 40; mixed packing $7 75@8 40; heavy $8 40@ 8 85. Cattle—Receipts 3,600; strong; exports $5 25@5 60; good to choice shipping $6 40@7 00; common to fair $4 50@6 00; butchers $2 30@4 50; stockers and feeders nge $2 90@4 25; rangers 10c higher; Texans $3 60@4 50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Flour—Receipts 17,000 brls; sales 13,000 brls; dull and slightly in buyers' favor. Wheat ½@¾c higher and strong, speculative trading only moderate; sales 104,000 bu No. 2 red August $1 13¼@1 13⅝; 280,000 bu September at $1 15¾@1 16¾; 96,000 bu November at $1 17¾@18; year $1 15¾. Corn ¾@¾c higher and firm; mixed Western spot 87@89¾; futures 78¾@80¾; sales 320,000 bu. Oats without decided change; Western 6@7⅝; sales 260,000 bu. Beef dull. Pork firm and quiet; new mess $22; old $21 12½@21 25. Lard 5@c higher and firm; steam-rendered 12.05. Butter quiet and firmly held; Western at 14@24c. Eggs creamery 5c. Cheese firm at 2@11¾. Sugar steady. Molasses quiet. Petroleum dull. Rice firm. Coffee firm. Freights dull. Spirits turpentine steady. Rosin firm. Tallow steady. Western eggs firm at 23¾@23½.

BALTIMORE, August 9.—Flour quiet. Wheat —Western higher; closing easy; No. 2 winter red spot $1 14¼@¾; August $1 14¾@¾; September $1 13¾@¼; October $1 14¾@15; November $1 16@¾. Corn—Western higher and firm and quiet; mixed spot 85¾@86; August 85¾@86; September 86¾@¾; October 8 ¾@85¾; November 81 asked. Oats steady and quiet; Western white 66@68; mixed 63@66. Rye quiet at 70. Hay firm. Provisions firm; mess pork $22 25@23 25; bulk meats, shoulders and clear ribs sides packed 11@13¾; cured shoulders 12@13; clear ribs sides 15¾; hams 15¾@16¾. Lard—R fined 14. Butter quiet; Western packed 14@20; creamery 23@27. Eggs steady at 18. Petroleum quiet and firm; refined 6¾. Coffee firm; 19¾@19¾. Sugar steady; A 9 1-16¾. Whisky quiet at $1 08. Freights steady. Receipts—Flour 1,500; wheat 194,486; corn 3,558; oats 2,100; rye 2,000. Shipments—Wheat 220,938; corn 8,956. Sales—Wheat 669,8 00; corn 27,218

KANSAS CITY, August 9.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts 46,683 bu; shipments 45,919 bu; market a shade less active and weaker; No. 2 cash 91¾ bid, 93¾ asked; August 90 bid, 92 asked; September 9¾ bid 91 asked; No. 2 c sh or a 85½; August sales at 84@84¾; No. 3 cash 85 bid, 87¾ asked; August 78¾ bid, 79 asked; September 80 bid, 81 asked. Corn—Receipts 1,050 bu; shipments 1,231 bu; market dull and weaker; No. 2 mixed cash sales at 67¼; August 67¾ bid, 70 asked; September 70 bid, 71 asked. Oats—No. 2 cash sales 38, August 34 bid, 36 asked; September 31 bid, 33 asked. Butter—Unchanged. Eggs—Market quiet.

NEW ORLEANS, August 9, 11:00 A. M.—Flour dull; family $5 00@6; choice $5 50@5. Corn—Mixed quiet and steady at 54 3/8@55. Corn quiet; mixed at yellow one; white $1 07¾@1 10. Oats steady; Texas choice 49; prime 47@48. Bran easy at 75. Hay steady; prime $25@27; choice $28@30. Pork firm at $22 00. Cut meats higher at 9@9¾. Bacon higher on sides at 10¾@¾, 10¾@¾; none here. Hams quiet; canvassed 14¾@15¾. Lard firm; refined tierces 13¾; refined kegs 13. Other quotations unchanged. Exchange on New York $1 50 premium; sight $2 50 premium. Cotton—Spot sales of yesterday at 12¾; net receipts 97; gross receipts 24.

CINCINNATI, August 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 2 red $1 03. Corn firm at 78¾@¾. Oats strong and higher at 38. Rye quiet at 70¾. Pork firmer at $20 75. Lard dull at 12¾. Bulk meats and bacon firm and unchanged. Whisky active, firm and higher at $1 15. Combination sales, finished goods, 690 brls, basis $1 15.

DETROIT, MICH., August 9.—Flour dull unchanged. Wheat dull, heavy No. 1 white old at 1 16¾; new No. 2 August, $1 01¾; September and October $1 04¾; November $1 05 nominal; year $1 01; No. 2 red $1 05¾; August $1 06; No. 2 white nominal. Receipts wheat 14,884, shipments, 12,061.

TOLEDO, August 9.—Wheat firmer; No. 2 cash $1 07; August $1 06¾; September $1 05¾; October $1 05¾; November $ 05; year $1 04¾. Corn shade better; No. 2 cash or August 80; September 77¾ bid; October 76; year 68¾. Oats steady; No. 2 cash 64 bid; August 45¾; September 38¾.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 9.—Wheat dull; 1,000 u No. 1 hard Duluth sold $1 35. Corn scarce; a boatload rejected at 81. Oats wanted; nominal. Canal freights—Wheat 5¾.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, August 9.—Spot wheat quiet. Corn improving. Wheat and corn to arrive better feeling.

LONDON, August 9.—Weather in England bright. Spot wheat quiet. Western winter 9s 8d. Mixed Western corn firm; fairly active. Red winter wheat to arrive 6d lower. Mark Lane wheat rather easier. Corn firm. Country markets a shade lower. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent. Not much doing in wheat and corn.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Cincinnati Commercial, who signs himself "C. B. D.," writes from St. Louis: "The Anchor Line, as the greatest marine institution of the city, has the largest and best appointed boats. My examination of the Anchor Line was confined to the City of Cairo, and though I am told some of the other boats of the line are finer, the imagination can conceive of nothing more commodious and magnificent than this floating palace."

McMUNN'S American Transportation Company send a tow to New Orleans to-day.

THE INDIANA REPUBLICANS.

Meeting at Indianapolis of the State Convention.

An Unusual Amount of Rhetoric Expended on the Platform.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 9.—The Republican State Convention assembled at 10 o'clock a. m. in the English Opera-house and was called to order by the acting chairman, J. H. Jordan. Rev. T. H. Lynch invoked the divine blessing. The Committee on Permanent Organization, through their chairman, Senator Grubbs, reported for chairman of the convention Hon. Richard W. Thompson, and N. P. Richmond for principal secretary. The report was unanimously adopted. John Overmeyer, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, then read the following platform and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

THE PLATFORM.

The Republican party of Indiana, represented in delegate convention, recalls as an incentive to further exertions for the public welfare the achievements of the party in preserving the National Union; in overthrowing slavery; in securing to disabled soldiers and to the widows and orphans of those who fell in battle or died from wounds or diseases contracted in the service of the Union laws providing for liberal bounties and pensions; in building up an unexampled public credit upon the simple foundation of an unchangeable public faith; in reducing the great debt necessarily incurred for the suppression of the rebellion one-half, and the remainder to so low a rate that the national debt is no longer regarded as a burden; in establishing a currency equal to any in the world, based upon the convertibility of greenbacks and National bank notes into gold or silver at the option of the holder; in increasing the value of agriculturalist productions and the wages of labor by building up home markets; in the policy of reasonable protection to domestic industries; in exalting the valve of our naturalization laws to our foreign-born fellow-citizens by securing to American naturalization everywhere the full rights of American citizenship; in founding American citizenship upon manhood and not upon complexion, and in declaring that citizenship and the ballot shall ever go hand in hand; in maintaining and cherishing as a chief safeguard of liberty our system of free schools, supported by a tax imposed upon all property, for the education of all children, and the submission from time to time, in respectful obedience to what has been deemed the popular will, of amendments to the National Constitution and the Constitutions of the States. Animated by these recollections, it is

Resolved, That, reposing trust in the people as the fountain of power, we demand that the pending amendments to the Constitution shall be agreed to and submitted by the next Legislature to the voters of the State for their decision thereon. These amendments were not partisan in their origin, and are not so in character, and should not be made so by tying upon them. Recognizing the fact that the people are divided in sentiment in regard to the propriety of their adoption or rejection and cherishing the right of private judgment, we favor the submission of these amendments at a special election so that there may be an intelligent decision on them, unin fluenced by partisan issues.

And we feel it due to the memory of President Garfield to express our sense of the great loss suffered by the nation in his death. We recall with pride the fact that, springing from the humblest conditions in life, Lincoln and Garfield rose step by step without any but the force of their abilities and virtues to the front rank among Americans, and were chosen by the Republican party to bear its banner in its struggle to maintain the supremacy and glory of the National Union.

3. That the lapse of time cannot efface from the grateful recollection of the Republican party the memory of the brave soldiers, from whatever section or party ranks they may have come, who offered their lives in support of its policy of restoring and maintaining the union of the States.

4. That, a revenue greatly reduced in amount being all that is now needed to pay the interest on our public debt and the expenses of the Government economically administered, the time has arrived for such a reduction of taxes and regulation of tariff duties as shall raise no more money than shall be necessary to pay such interest and expenses. We therefore approve of the efforts now making to adjust this reduction so that no unnecessary burdens upon the consumers of imported articles may exist, and that no injury be inflicted upon our domestic industrial classes employed therein.

5. That we are gratified to observe that the laws for the protection of miners and securing their wages and their safety in the mines, and that of them by Republican majorities have done much for the comfort of the workers in mines, and that we hope to see the important suggestions of the present inspector for the amendment and further to promote their comfort adopted by the next Leg slature.

6. That the relations between capital and labor should be so adjusted that the rights of labor shall be fully protected.

7. That the fees of all State and county officers should be so regulated as to give a fair compensation to them, but not so great as to tempt applicants to corrupt methods to obtain the same, or to impose unjust burdens upon the people.

8. That we join with our Irish fellow citizens in sincere sympathy with the efforts of their brethren in Ireland to break up, by means of just legislation, large landed estates in that island and to introduce upon these lands, for the general good of the people, peasant proprietorship. We join with them also in the hope that efforts for home rule in all matters of local concern will prove successful.

9. That it is the duty of Congress to adopt laws to secure a thorough, radical and complete reform of the Civil service, by which the subordinate positions of the Government should no longer be considered rewards for party zeal, which will abolish the evils of patronage and establish a system making honesty, efficiency and fidelity the essential qualifications for public positions.

10. That the industry, wisdom and firmness of President Chester A. Arthur meet the cordial indorsement of the Republicans of Indiana.

11. That Senator Benj. Harrison, by his able and faithful discharge of duty, and on account of his eminent abilities, challenges our admiration and confidence.

12. That Gov. Albert G. Porter is a wise and honest executive officer, and we congratulate the State upon securing the services of so faithful a public servant.

13. Since the last meeting of the Republican convention of Indiana ex-Senator Henry S. Lane has departed this life and left a void in our ranks that fills us with sadness. He was eloquent for the right, always moved by the highest of impulses of patriotism, and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of the people of the State.

After the adoption of the resolutions the present

STATE OFFICERS

were unanimously nominated, as follows:

Secretary of State, E. H. Hawn; Auditor of State, E. H. Wolf; Treasurer of State, R. J. Hill; Attorney-General, D. P. Baldwin; Reporter of Supreme Court, Jonathan W. Gordon; Superintendent of Public Instruction, John M. Bloss.

FINE furniture and mirrors and carpets will be sold at auction Thursday at 10 a. m. at the University Club, 1135 Washington avenue.

RIVER NEWS.

THE Colorado makes an excursion trip Sunday.

THE Spread Eagle leaves for Grafton at 5 p. m. Leyhe, master.

CAPT. JOHN B. CONWAY'S Fannie Tatum leaves for Paducah Saturday.

THE Calhoun came in from Peoria and returns at 4 p. m. Gray master.

THE beautiful Mary Morton, of the Diamond Jo Line, departs for St. Paul at 4 p. m. Killeen master.

THE Future City takes a tow South to-day and the new towboat Sidney A. Dillon follows Saturday.

THE John B. Maude, Capt. Harry Brolaski, departs for Memphis this evening. Lem. Carter is clerk.

CAPT. JAS. COGHILL, formerly of the Belle of Shreveport, is now pilot of the Government boat Humphries.

CAP

F. W. GUERIN, Photographer,
637 Olive street, St. Louis.
Copying and enlarging from old Pictures. Special attention paid to Crayon work and Pastel.
Medal awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris.

WHY DO YOU WRITE

The names in your Trial Balance Book every three, six or seven months when there is no need for your doing so? Once during the lifetime of your Ledger (if 'tis ten years) is all that's necessary if you use HUTCHINSON'S BALANCE BOOK, to be had only from

Robt. D. Patterson & Co.

316 and 318 North Third Street.

LOCAL NEWS.

NEW lots in several departments are brought forward to-day at Dr. Crawford & Co.'s not heretofore mentioned, that are bound to both please and astonish the people. Just look in to-day and notice quite a new lay-out of bargains.

GENUINE BOSTON ART FURNITURE
In St. Louis at Boston Prices.
No extra charge for freight.
GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO.,
800 N. Fourth street, cor. St. Charles.

A ROSY freshness and a velvety softness of the skin are invariably acquired by those who use Pozzoni's complexion powder.

CALL and see Van Biarcom's thirty-five dollar road and business harness. 613 North Seventh street.

DR. DINSBEER removed to 814 Pine street, where he will dispense safe medicines, skillful treatment and speedy cures for chronic disease.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, A regular graduate, oldest office in U. S. Pays special attention to gentlemen.

Boiler and Engine,
In good running order, for sale; can be seen at foundry, corner Tenth and Chestnut streets; will be sold low.

A FORSAKEN WIFE.

The Latest Addition to the Roster of Divorces—Johnson vs. Johnson.

The ponderous record of divorce cases for trial at the winter term of the Circuit Court receives daily additions, even during the season of dormant litigation. The last case filed is that of Emma F. Johnson against John E. Johnson. F. J. McMaster represents the lady petitioner. It seems that the Johnsons were married on the 29th of November, 1876, and they lived together until the 20th of March, 1879. Mrs. Johnson alleges that she did everything in her power to contribute to her husband's comfort and happiness, and she treated him with kindness and affection, at all times faithfully performing her duty as a wife. She alleges, however, that her husband disregarded his part of the contract and compelled her to work in order to obtain the bare necessaries of life. Mrs. Johnson says she was placed in the humiliating position of seeking assistance from her sister and brother-in-law, which was granted. Her husband failed to provide anything for the support of the home, and finally he left it entirely.

Hotel Personals.

Jas. H. Reilly and wife, Alton, are at Barnum's.

A. B. Gaines, barber, Hot Springs, is at the Southern.

J. Stuart and wife, New Mexico, are at Barnum's.

J. S. Sullivan and wife, Jefferson City, are at the Planters'.

J. A. Bailey, of Barnum's show, New York, is at the Lindell.

C. J. Custer and family, Humboldt, Kas., are at the Laclede.

H. W. Johnston and family, Jacksonville, Ill., are at the Lindell.

Chas. Miller and Miss Mary Miller, San Francisco, are at the Southern.

Dr. Thomas and Ellis Carr, tourists, London, England, are at the Southern.

R. Johnson, Galveston and J. Reynolds, Las Vegas, N. M., are at the Southern.

L. J. Loomis, Hannibal, Mo., and R. W. Donnell, New York, are at the Lindell.

J. T. Metcalf, Lansing, Ia., and J. W. Stamm, Baltimore, are at the Laclede.

J. F. Watts and wife, and Miss Emma Watts, Lamar, Mo., are at the Laclede.

Col. Al. Bennett, Kansas City, Mo., special agent, Phœnix Insurance Co., is at Hurst's.

W. P. Howland, Palestine, Texas, cotton factor, with family, are stopping at Hurst's.

Jas. J. McAlister, McAlister, I. T., and O. Hebert, Atoka, I. T., are at the Planters'.

W. G. P. Anderson and Mrs. C. H. C. Anderson, Carlinville, Ill., are at the Planters'.

J. Singleton Diggs, Lynchburg, Va., and David McCartney, Pittsburg, are at the Planters'.

K. Goodwin, F. Bruens, R. Jackson and R. Goodwin, Waverly, Mo., are at the Laclede.

W. S. Williams, Providence, R. I., and W. H. Tucker, Indianapolis, Ind., are at the Lindell.

C. Burrell and wife, Springfield, Ill., and Geo. Harney and family, Illinois, are at the Southern.

N. S. Field, Albion, N. Y., and B. F. Thompson, Greenwood, Wis., are at the Planters'.

M. C. Staples and family, Winona, Miss., and J. Montague and wife, Chicago, are at the Planters'.

S. H. Joseph, Columbus, Ohio, general agent Sell's Brothers' Circus and Menagerie, is at Hurst's.

W. A. Starrett and daughter, Chicago, and G. W. Griffith and daughter, Lawrence, Kas. are at the Southern.

H. F. Cook, Louisville, Ky.; Henry Metzger, Olney, Ill.; P. McDowell, Olney, Ill.; B Phillips and wife, Harrisburg, Ill.; R C Crawford and J. Simpson, Cincinnati, O., are at Hotel Hunt.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The lawn party to be given by the ladies of the Nourth Bapt st Church next Thursday evening promises to be a fine affair.

The Exchange Social Club will entertain its friends with a social next Monday evening, at the Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets.

Mr. I. J. Buckley, raft superintendent of the Grumer Brothers Lumber Company, has a large force of men at work laying a plank-road for hauling lumber over from the foot of Destrehan to Kennett street.

READING NOTICES.

Forty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels and wind colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price twenty-five cents a bottle.

SPORTING.

The Sportsmen's Club Shoot—Racing and Yachting News—Notes.

The Cincinnatis defeated the Browns yesterday with ridiculous ease, by a score of 5 to 2. Sullivan was out of condition, and Fuselbach caught. Base hits: Cincinnati, 9; St. Louis, 6. Errors: Cincinnati, 1; St. Louis, 5.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7; Cleveland, 3.

At Troy, N. Y.—Troy, 2; Buffalo, 1.

At New York—Providence, 7; Metropolitans, 2.

At Louisville—Athletic, 6; Eclipse, 5.

At Decatur, Ill.—Decatur Reds, 8; Lincoln Reds, 4.

MONTHLY SHOOT.

The regular monthly medal shoot of the St. Louis Sportsmen's Club took place at the Fair Grounds yesterday. The match for the medal, ten single birds, thirty yards rise, English rules, both barrels, was won by James, who killed all but his first bird; Price second, Chamberlain third. In the second shoot, 5 birds at 26 yards rise, Coolidge killed all his birds and won first money, Fisk and Stewart dividing second. In the third shoot, 5 birds at 26 yards rise, James took first money, Krueger second. In the last, double birds, 18 yards rise, 3 pair, Coolidge won first and James second money.

THE DETROIT REGATTA.

The first day's racing of the National Association at Detroit was rowed yesterday amid storms and heavy rains. The senior single sculls were first called. The starters in the first heat were Frank Holmes, of Pawtucket, the present champion, and O'Connell, of the Portlands. Holmes won easily in 9 minutes. The starters in the second heat were J. E. Muchmore, of the Farraguts, Chicago; John Buckly, of the Portlands, and Joseph Laing, of the Grand Trunks, Montreal. Laing won in 9:35, Muchmore last. The senior fours followed, the Detroits winning the first heat and the Chathams the second. The junior four race was won by the Gennacs, of Battle Creek, in 8 48¾. The second heat was taken by the Detroits in 8:43¾. The third heat of the senior single sculls was started, Kirby, of the Narragansetts of Providence, winning in 9:44¾. In the double sculls Holmes and Apply, of the Torontos, won the first heat, and Furlong and Donahoe, of the Nautilus of Hamilton, Ont., the third.

YACHTING.

The race of the New York yachts for the Goelet cups took place yesterday off Newport, R. I. The course was 48 miles. The Montauk, Samuel Platt, owner, took the first prize, a cup valued at $1,000. Among the sloops, the Fanny took the cup. The Montauk's time was 5 hours, 35 minutes and 39 seconds, and the Fanny's 5 hours, 48 minutes and 52 seconds.

RACING.

At Coney Island yesterday the five furlong was won by Knight Templar; Hickory Jim second. Time, 1:03¾. In the seven furlongs, Ranger first, Vanguard and Bouncer running a dead heat for second place. Time, 1:31. In the mile heats, Babcock won the second and third heats, Topsy taking the first. Best time, 1:44¾. Effie H. won the one mile in 1:45¾; Virginia second. The steeplechase was won by Oscar Wilde.

NOTES.

Chas. M. Smith, the new umpire, missed connection yesterday at Columbus, O., and did not arrive in time to umpire yesterday's game. He will be in position to-morrow.

The Robert Emmet Association, of North Adams, Mass., have arranged for a soft-glove contest between Sullivan and Joe Goss, to take place on the afternoon of the 19th inst.

The Marion Base Ball Club met last night and elected George Kaapp, captain; T. Giles, assistant; Charles Folio, secretary; James McDonald, manager. Final arrangements have been made for their tour through Missouri, commencing Sunday evening.

Rusty Evans, a young fellow who is known to be very handy with the gloves, challenges Tim Kelley, whose headquarters are at southwest corner of Sixth and Myrtle streets, to fight him for $150 a side or upwards, in any State but Missouri. Evans is ready to see Keller and arrange preliminaries whenever and wherever the latter wishes to meet him.

Ladies' Day will be inaugurated to-morrow at Sportsmen's Park, and it will be one of the most interesting events of the season. A great many ladies have declared their intention to be present, and Manager Brown and his assistants will do everything in their power to make the occasion thoroughly pleasant. The Browns and Cincinnatis play the eighth game of their series.

AT MINNETONKA.

How the St. Louis Exodus is Faring at the North.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

LAKE MINNETONKA, MINN., August 8.—The weather of the past week has been extremely pleasant here, and everybody appears delighted. The crowds at Hotel St. Louis are now larger than at any time during the season, and the round of amusements continues day and night. The gentlemen are developing into "lone fishermen" very rapidly, and are now able to discuss the various tribes of pickerel and bass with the same freedom of down-east fishermen. It is known, perhaps, that the Hotel St. Louis is owned and operated by men who were born and reared in the South, and is therefore the favorite caravansary of all Southern people visiting the Northwest. Northome, the post-office, is kept in the hotel, and was established for the convenience of the hotel guests. The Postmaster is Sid. Woodford, a copper-colored mulatto, all the way from Kentucky, who was appointed at the request of the Southerners themselves. Sid can "read, write and cipher." He is polite, attentive and obedient and quite a favorite with the guests. Sid adds to these accomplishments slby being a carpenter and a sort of "Jack of all trades," and while the aristocratic Southerners precured for him the post-office the Northerners are averse to warring with him or having him about. Woodford, however, has an able assistant in the post-office in the person of Wesley Austin, formerly chief clerk of the Lindell, who, as a mail-distributer, is working to the entire satisfaction of his chief.

The following named ladies and gentlemen from your city are now at Hotel St. Louis, and are called the "St. Louis Clique:" Miss Ella White (chaperone), Misses Mattie Lowmas, Mary Lowman, Kate Scudder, Lizzie La Motte, Carrie Frost, Ella Tatum, Lizzie Houser, Mary Scudder, Mamie Scudder, Sadie Scudder, Julia Gregg, Orie Gregg, Minnie Mason, Fannie Stone, Agnes Taylor; Messrs. Chas. Scudder, Francis J. Conrad, Hunt Dyer, Harry Holliday, Joe Holliday, Wm. M. Houser, Ed. Samuels, Reg. Frost, Alex. Primm, Soulard La Motte and Will Stannard. SIC TRANSIT.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Edward E. Rice, of the Pickwick, returned yesterday from an extensive tour of the East.

John J. Jennings has been engaged by the Globe-Democrat to attend exclusively to its dramatic criticisms next season.

William Blake, the second son of O. W. Blake, the comedian, will be married the 21st of this month to a well known young lady of this city.

John J. Collins, manager of Frederick Warde, the tragedian, returned from New York to-day, and reports the prospects excellent for next season.

W. F. Dickson, formerly assistant treasurer of Pope's Theater, has assumed the management of the new Opera-house at Hot Springs, Ark., and will leave in a few days for the East to engage attractions.

Miss Blanche Chapman and Miss Marie Eckel, the prima donnas of Ford's Opera Company, are scoring numerous triumphs this week at Uhrig's Cave in "The Sorcerer," and the new opera is receiving excellent production. The entire cast has met with unusual success, and the scenery presented is both new and brilliant.

J. H. Stowell, of McCullough's company, leaves for Detroit next week, where the company plays "Damon and Pythias" for two nights with Joseph Collier and John Lane as the stars-in-law. The company will then returns to Chicago and commence rehearsals for the McCullough season, which begins at St. Paul on the 4th of September.

The Criterion Comedy Company was greeted with a large and enthusiastic audience last night at the Pickwick Theater, and the play of "Caste" received the most ample presentation. Miss Louise Sylvester, in the chief character, found herself a continued favorite here, while the entire company performed good service. "Caste" will be repeated until further notice.

A BOLD BURGLARY.

Cass Avenue Hoodlums Ransack a Residence in Broad Daylight.

A bold burglary in broad daylight was effected yesterday, the particulars of which have not as yet been reported by the police. While the family of Mr. Henry Kaabe, residing at 3033 Cass avenue, were engaged in the lower part of the house, after dinner, a gang of hoodlums infesting the neighborhood passed through the adjoining house, No. 3031, which is unoccupied at present, and gained an entrance to the Kaabe residence through a window in the upper portion. They descended to the second floor and secured the doors, so as to prevent disturbance from the inmates below. Everything in the rooms on the second floor was turned over in search of money and valuables. The thieves, however, only succeeded in securing $2 in money, two revolvers and a bunch of keys. Under one of the mats of a bedstead was concealed a considerable sum of money, but it escaped their observation. They managed to get away before the family had any knowledge of what was transpiring up stairs. The police were notified, but little attention was paid to the matter. Petty robberies and burglaries in the residential quarters of Cass avenue westward are frequently reported and the Police Department appears to be unable to run the offenders down. A few evenings since a young lady was grossly assaulted in the immediate vicinity by a young hoodlum named Con. Ryan, who is supposed to have had a hand in the burglary yesterday, but the police have taken no steps to arrest him.

CITY NEWS.

The residence of Robt. Walsh in the county was destroyed by fire yesterday. It originated in a defective flue.

The architects last evening discussed the $50 license and some favored it as an exclusive measure, providing that building permits were only issued to the licensed architects.

The boss plumbers and the journeymen held separate meetings last night to discuss the situation on advanced wages. There is little danger of a general strike, as the employers are quite willing to give the advanced rate to good workmen.

The retail grocers met last evening and discussed arrangements for the picnic. There will be no trade procession. The butchers will co-operate with the grocers in publication of the dead-beat list. A large number of wholesale houses pledged themselves not to sell to consumers.

The Police Board yesterday afternoon dismissed the charges against Officer Parle for the rough treatment of two Englishmen on the Seventh and Pine streets corner. The lobby was crowded with applicants for position backed up by ward politicians. No new appointments were announced.

The Tayon avenue track extension bill was again brought before the House of Delegates last night and its passage was vigorously opposed by Messrs. Slevin, Ameling, Dunn and Beuchein. The bill was carried however by seventeen votes, and in the Council it was read the first time. The House adjourned until Friday and the Council until to-morrow.

The School Board held its regular monthly session last night with a good attendance of members. Two reports were submitted for the site of the new Compton Hill school, and the whole matter was referred to a new special committee. A recommendation for adoption of gymnastic exercises in the schools was referred. The Building Committee's report was adopted entire.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
22 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

G. B. Harris was arrested last night for acting suspiciously on the street. The Marshal released him this morning for want of prosecution.

Warrants will be sworn out before 'Squire Draggon this afternoon against several young men on the Island, who have been making a practice of late of stealing grain from the elevators.

P. Johnson was arrested last night for being drunk and disorderly and when searched at the station a revolver was found on his person. His case will be tried in 'Squire Long's court this afternoon.

Annie Jahrund and Alice Jarney, two little girls not over 12 years of age, were jailed last night, and will have a hearing this afternoon. The girls have intended to deviate from the paths of rectitude, and for some time past have been living with hoodlums in the brush. The police were notified and made several unsuccessful attempts to capture the depraved youngsters. Last night the girls were invited into a house and held till the police came and took them to the station.

BELLEVILLE.

Bicycles will not be allowed to enter Main or Illinois streets.

There was a Prohibition meeting held yesterday in Belleville.

J. M. Dill was yesterday married to Miss Mantie Ellis by the Rev. O. S. Thompson.

Martin Johnson pleaded guilty before 'Squire Guentz to a simple drunk and was fined $3 and costs.

Pat. Keefe, who assaulted "Burt" Badgely recently, will be tried this evening before 'Squire Challoner.

During the month of July the debt of the city was reduced $10,706, which leaves the bonded debt at $255,650.

Elizabeth Davis, of Summerfield, was adjudged insane by the County Court, and will be taken to the Asylum at Anna, Ill.

Louis Zerbon has been confined in jail since last December on a judgment of $800 for libel. He was released yesterday, having satisfied the judgment.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

A lodge of the American Legion of Honor is in process of formation in this part of the city.

The new round-house of the Iron Mountain Railroad will be built near Cooperance street.

There are now five applications for membership to be acted upon by Carondelet Association No. 28 of the National American Association.

Two still alarms of fire in this part of the city the present year, both fires being extinguished before the engine reached the place; and, as the boys express it, not a "squirt" thus far during the year.

The ground upon which the railroad shops now stand will, when the old dogs are cleared away, be converted into an immense yard for track for the use of freight cars. Probably a small shop will be retained in order to hold the title secure by which the ground was conveyed to the railroad company by the former city of Carondelet.

Up in a Balloon

GENTS, TAKE NOTICE

Of Our Stock-Taking Clearing Prices on all Thin Stuff.

WHITE VESTS,

AMERICAN SEERSUCKER SUITS,
CREOLE BLUE LINEN SUITS,
ALPACA AND OTHER THIN COATS.

Gents' Light Cassimere Pants.
Gents' Cassimere and Cheviot Suits.
Gents' Linen and Mohair Dusters.
Young Gents' Nobby Suits.
Boys' Suits, all ages, from 4 to 16 years.
Boys' Thin Coats.

Immense reductions in all Departments to clear stock by August 21.
Come now and supply yourself at prices that will astonish you.

GRAND CLEARING SALE
"FAMOUS,"
Fifth and Morgan Sts.

MULFORD & McKENZIE,
Ticket Brokers,
Are making special rates to Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Buffalo and Cleveland. Cut rates to all points.
108 N. Fourth St., and 12th and Poplar.

LAST NIGHT'S MURDER.

The Fatal Shot Fired by Frank Bragg —An Unprovoked Crime.

Shortly after 8 o'clock last night a cold-blooded murder was committed at the mouth of the alley on North Seventh street between Carr and Wash. Richard Jackson, a colored man 45 years old, was the victim, and Frank Bragg, a young negro, committed the deed. Jackson, who is a confirmed invalid, had started from his home in the rear of No. 1013 North Seventh street. As he reached the mouth of the alley he met Bragg and said to him: "Why did you throw that stone through my window last night?" Bragg made no reply to the question, but drew a pistol from his pocket and without a word fired it at the aged negro. The wounded man fell and the murderer coolly walked away toward Seventh street. He went to the Third District Police Station and gave himself up. Jackson was put in a wagon and sent to the Dispensary, but nothing could be rendered, as he was dying when helped into the wagon. The remains were placed in the Morgue. The murder was the result of a feud existing between the two men. Three years ago Bragg married Jackson's niece, but trouble existed during their union which caused their separation. Bragg is said to be a worthless negro, who will not work except when actually compelled to do so to keep himself from starving. His wife has taken washing and done other work to support him. Jackson for the past year had lived with his niece, and had taken her part against her worthless husband, who had threatened her life several times. Yesterday he was seen by some neighbors to throw the stone through the window, the reference to which by Jackson incited him to do the murder. Bragg is a rather intelligent-looking darkey, and, when asked by a reporter about the crime, said that he killed Jackson in self-defense. He claims that the murdered man had a club when he encountered him in the alley, and that he seemed beat on doing him harm. It was then that he fired the shot which took him off. Bragg's statement is, however, denied by all the witnesses to the affray, who assert that the murder was unprovoked in every particular. The Coroner held an inquest at 1 o'clock to-day on the remains.

THE VICTIM'S MULTIPLY.

Mr. Bragg's Brass Ring Enterprise a Very Remunerative One.

The confidence man McDonald, arrested by Sergeant John Burke, of the Union Depot, day before yesterday, turns out to be more of an operator than was at first supposed. Last night a man named Isaac Britton, of Lowell, called at the Four Courts and stated to the sergeant in charge that he had been victimized by the sharp. S. B. Rawels, a one-legged man, living in South St. Louis, also thought he would enhance his portable property and invested in one of the rings. Altogether eight persons have been found who bought the jewelry at an apparent discount, when in reality they were paying 500 per cent too much. McDonald's method is quite ingenious. After he tells about his just having arrived from England and being busted, he draws out the ring and offers to dispose of it. To add to the credibility of his story he shows the person the trade mark of the tailor who made the clothing he wears, which in custom-made goods is marked on the collar of the coat. He is a very smooth talker and gains the confidence of people by his earnest manner. Although he claims to have been in America only a short time it is known from points that Sergeant Burke has obtained in his record that he has lived here at least twenty years. In 1876 he operated in Chicago, and while there is said to have been arrested for the murder of a disorderly woman with whom he had lived. It could not be proved, however, and he was released from custody. Since then he has worked a number of cities in confidence games, and has managed to keep out of the way of the law until arrested here by Burke. Since confined in jail he has been visited frequently by a beautiful woman of magnificent figure and feature, who dresses in the finest apparel. She claims to be McDonald's wife and she certainly exhibits great interest in him, as she lingers around the corridors trying to get an audience with him. It is probable that McDonald will be relegated to Jefferson City for a considerable period under the charge of fraud on which he is held.

Missouri Inventors.

Among recent inventions by Missourians we note one of interest called the "Adjustable Tracing Wheel and Compass," a truly novel, simple, useful and valuable measuring instrument for the use more especially of surveyors, draughtsmen, pattern makers, architects, dressmakers, and for designers generally.

It is the thought and ingenious invention of a St. Louis lady, formerly Miss Louise J. Deprez, now the wife of Maj. James H. Purdy, the well-known lawyer.

Less promising inventions have proven mines of wealth to their happy authors.

Weather Indications for to-day are: Fair.

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Send to Secretary for circular or information.
R. W. DOUTHAT, A. M., Ph. D., Secy.

MISSOURI SCHOOL OF MINES AND METALLURGY,
ROLLA, MO., August 7, 1882.
ALL who have been members of the Missouri School of Mines during the last seven years and all who propose entering the school this fall are invited to attend the "students' reunion" at Denver, Colorado, between August 16th to 21st, during the mining exposition in that city. There will be a formal meeting and banquet at Windsor Hotel, on the evening of the 18th. Those who desire to attend this reunion will please communicate their intentions to the Secretary of Faculty, Rolla, Phelps county, Mo.
By order of committee.
LEE R. GRABILL, M. E., Mo.
FRANK WIBLE, C. E. & M. E., Ark.

ADMINISTRATRIX' SALE OF ASSETS.—In obedience to an order made by the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis, at the June term, 1882, I will expose to sale at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 12th day of August, 1882, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. the following mentioned uncollected assets belonging to the estate of William Wenger, deceased, viz.: One negotiable promissory note of John S. Tibbe of 28 March, 1877, for $500 and 10 per cent interest per annum from date. A judgment for $81 against Louis Ahrens entered 15th September, 1879, by Louis Spiegel, J. P. for the sum of $85.50 and for $667.00 in favor of William Wenger against Receiver of St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, Missouri, on account of which $22.6 has been collected.
ELIZA WENGER,
Administratrix of William Wenger, deceased.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

An earthquake shook up the island of Chios on Tuesday.

The American Bar Association began its annual session in Saratoga on Tuesday.

Five persons are reported drowned by the capsizing of a boat at Nantucket, Mass., on Tuesday.

Waldo W. Wilder, a well-known actor, died suddenly of rheumatic gout in New York City on Tuesday.

During a storm on Tuesday at Spring Garden, Ill., a young son of Mr. Charles Allen, a farmer, was struck by lightning and killed.

The railroad depot at Jacksonville, Ill., was totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday. All the freight and other contents of the building were saved.

At Henrietta, Texas, on Tuesday night, James Irbos, a dance-house proprietor, was killed by a Texas cowboy named Lansing, who escaped.

Wm. B. Watson, a well known St. Louisan, died suddenly of apoplexy in Mt Vernon, Ill., at 6 o'clock on Tuesday evening. His age was 75 years.

About 4,000 persons were in attendance at the first reunion of the old settlers of Lincoln county, Mo., which took place at Elsberry, Mo., on Tuesday.

Philip Southerland, aged 14, named himself at Iron Mountain on Tuesday afternoon. The reading of the account of Guiteau's hanging is supposed to have inspired the suicide.

In Chicago, on Tuesday night, Dietrich Peterson, a cigar-maker, fatally shot his former sweetheart, Frieda Kiskemeyer, wounded her companion, Francis Maus, and then blew out his own brains.

In Paris, on Tuesday, two men who were attempting to climb over the railing of the Tuileries Gardens during the display of fireworks caught hold of the electric wire used in illuminating the grounds, and both were struck dead instantly.

The west-bound mail, passenger and express train on the East Line and Red River Narrow Gauge Railroad was precipitated into the Cypress River, Texas, on Monday night. Five people were killed and a number of others seriously injured.

In New York, on Tuesday, three fugitives from Bremen, August Rabe, Wm. Rabe and Ernst Meltman, all under 20 years of age, were arrested on board the steamship Furnessia charged with forging a draft for 6,000 marks on the Deutsche Reichsbank. They admitted their guilt.

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